OUR NEW FALL STOCK Dacw complete, and our FALL and WIN-

EDWARD ELY & CO., Wahash-av., corner Monroe-st., Chicago. ESTABLISHED 1854.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

BES.

de Aug. 25, by the Rev.

Thirty Years

SYRUP has been used coess. It corrects acid-blic, regulates the bow-, whether arising from and well-tried remedy.

of a Family

Pale and Sick

worms in the stomach ITS will destroy worms perfectly warra, and prious ingredients usu-old by all druggists. 20

ROY & CO.

ay's Sale

URE,

t 9 1-2 o'clock.

Ohairs, D. R. Tables, Marbie-Top Tables, Wars, Orockery, and hales, General Morotrago sale of Fins c. EROY & CO., and 86 Randolph-st.

GE SALE. . 28, we will sell the BAR BOOM.

s, Bar Counter, Bar irs, Rottles, &c., &c. &EROY & CO... and 86 Randolph-et.

LE, AUG. 28, WELLING

RTGAGE Elegant

RROY & CO., S & CÓ.,

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tall. DS. ERG, KER.

ES.

ALES.

D-HAND

HATS, CAPS. FURS. &c. CHARLES A. LEWIS & CO. WHOLESALE

Hats, Caps, Furs, and Gloves, Market and Monroe-sts.,

Our stock is now complete in every department. We also offer bargains to anort-time buyers from the stock bought by us of Assignee Gage, Mallory & Co. DIVIDEND NOTICE.

hicago & Alton Railroad Co. SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. Jesses is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Chime & Alton Railroad Company that the twenty-third
miannai cash dividend of five per cent has this day
see deslared upon the proferred and common stock of
his Company, perable at the banking house of the Commany Agenta, Messrs, M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co., No.
Williams K. Kew York, on the first day of September
and to the holders who are registered as such at the
size of bankness hours on the Ed August inst, at which
the transfer books will be closed, to be reopened for
transfers on the second day of September next.
W. M. LAHRABER, Secretary.

FINANCIAL. TO LOAN, 8500.00, \$1,800,00.

\$2,000.00. Choice property and large margin required TURNER & MARSH, 102 Washington-st.

City Certificates AND COMMERCIAL PAPER

POLITICAL.

A Calm Review of the Illinois Opposition Convention.

Taken All in All, It Was a Remarkable Assemblage.

A Rebuke to the Old Congressional Democrats.

The Basis of a National Reform Party in 1876.

The Party of Jo Ledlie and Two Other Men Dies Away.

It Is and Has Always Been a Voice Without a Body.

The Missouri Democrats Call for the Payment of Bonds in Greenbacks.

Congress Has Usurped the Right to Issue Currency, Hence the Justice of Robbery.

The Pennsylvania Democrats Defeat the Philadelphia Ring. Rah for Grant by the New Jersey

Republicans.

Ben Butler Announces Himself as a Candidate for Congress.

THE ILLINOIS OPPOSITION. Special Depatch to The Chicago Trioune.

Springfield, Aug. 27.—The Convention yes SPERIORIELD, Ang. 27.—The Convention yee terday was, taken all in all, a remarkable assemblage. It was a gathering of the brains of the old Democratic party, met for the purpose of revolting against the old and somewhat superannutated chiefs, who have for twenty years regular taken possession of the State Conventions and, oblivious of the progress of events, have sought to perpetuate their own ascendancy, and to present their own consistency. The bane of the Democratic party has been for many years it ext-members of Congress, and the cowardly men who are in Congress, and the cowardly men who are in Congress, and the cowardly men things shall be as they were in their day; the other oppose progress or any change lest it may interfere with their changes. At the Convention holders, and all, while soknowledging that depreciated paper money was a curse, and all whell soknowledging that depreciated paper money was a curse, and all whell soknowledging that depreciated paper money was a curse, and all whell soknowledging that depreciated paper money was a curse, and all whell soknowledging that depreciated paper money was a curse, and all wearing that they were for paper money, were too pusillanimons to say what they thought. Sogne of these men were all present. Marshall, the convention had at Springfields the present debt was convention that present debt was convention that present debt was convention that green had been for money, were too pusillanimons to say what they thought. Sogne of these men were all operations to the respect to this fact and confidently ask. "What position will I be in it the party now were in congress and vicing that they present debt was convented in a paper currency issues tailoring the paper form of money, and go back to paper form of money, a

Democrats, Independents, and all others who united to break the controlling power of the Inflationists and Repudiators, and who have shown that there is one organization, extending to every county in the State, that has for its object the maintenance of the national credit and of the national honor free of all taint and suspicion. The platform and the ticket will have the hearty support of Southern Illinois.

THE BOURBON COLLAPSE.

THE BOURBON COLLAPSE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribuna.

Springerish, Ill., Aug. 27.—Up to the last moment to-day the Bourbon Democracy hoped to be able to meet in Convention with a respectable number of delegates and proclaim to the world the pure Democratic faith, but their hopes were turned to ashes, and their aspirations dashed to the earth. Notwithstanding the trumpet-call of Ledlie, exhorting the faithful to come to the rescue, and the happy circumstance of the assemblage of the Democrats of other days in Convention yesterday, among whom it was exvention yesterday, smong whom it was ex-pected there would be some dissatified and embittered partisans, who when and embittered partisans, who when they failed to keep their party in the old beaten track would giadly avail themselves of this opportunity to once more get back into the household of the true faith, when the hour of 11 struck to-day

in whose bearts a love tor the time-honored principles of Democracy still glowed. These were Judge Ledlie of Sangamon, Judge Atkinson of Pike, and Gen. Singleton. of Adams County. Each felt and acted as if he were equal to a score of average men, but necould not see in the others a like representative, and by this reasoning the smallness of the Convention was discovered, and I am led to beheve that the gentlemen at last concluded that the affair had proven

AN IONOMINOUS FAILURE.

Ledlie frankly admitted that he was disgusted with the whole thing. He said that he had written out a platform which he had tried to get the Convention yesterday to adopt. He found delegation after delegation that indorsed his views, and said his resolutions had the true Jeffersonian ring about them, but that was all. They would not accept salvation, but rejected it at the last call. Ledlie's mind had taken a Scriptural turn, and he added that his convention, like all other great undertakings, had its Peter. I ventured to inquire who it was, and he replied, "Poor Richardson. I felt sorry for him. When tested, he said he knew nothing about my Convention, and went over and mingled with the other crowd, and said, as Peter bad said on a memorable occasion." I know not this man." I suggested that perhape there was a Judas in the case, and, as is his wont in his devout moments, he elevated his eyes heavenward and said, "These God, the original O'Conor men of 1872 have no price." He added, "A prophet is not without honor save in his own country; and while I have not succeeded in keeping the Democracy in this State in the true way, the Democracy of Ohio have indorsed my views, and have promulgated my platform."

Judge Ledlie was

EVIDENTLY PLEASED WITH HIRSELF in all things eave in the failure of his Convention.

LETTER WILLIAM TO THE STATE AND A COLOR TO THE

to the people all their rights, and to withdraw all manner of special protection to the favored few, to unite with us in such action as shall best secure these objects; and to that end we invite a full and general interchange of opinion among the members of the Democratic party, that thereby some suitable and efficient means may be devised whereby we can restore our organization, reclaim and perpetuate our principles, and secure that harmony of purpose and unity if action which will insure success.

All persons, Democrats and others, concurring in these view, will please address James W. Singeton, Quincy, Ill.

JAMES W. SINGLETON.

Quincy, Ill.

RICHARD M. ATKINSON,
Pittsfield, Pike County, Ill.

JOSEPH LEDLIN,

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 28, 1874.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY. PITTEBURG, Pa., Aug. 27.-The Democratic State Convention reassembled at 9:15 this morning, and proceeded with balloting for a candidate for Supreme Judge. On the sixth ballot the Hon. Warren J. Woodward, of Berks, received 128 votes, and Henry P. Boss, of Montgomery, 108. Woodward's nomination was made unani-

108. Woodward's nomination was made unanimous

The Hon. John Latts, of Westmoreland County, received the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, on the fifth ballot. The Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock.

The Convention reassembled at 3 p. m.

Justice F. Temple, of Green County, received the nomination for Auditor.

The General Committee on Resolutions reported as follows:

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, do declare that the Republican party, since its accession to power, has riolated the Federal Constitution, degraded the Judiciary, prostrated industry, plundered the people, usurped power, loaned its credit to corporations without constitutional sanction, fostered corporations to the detriment of the agricultural interests of the country, introduced frand and corruption into the departments of the Government and among its officeholders, and failed to dismiss them when exposed and convicted, appointed spice and informers to oppress the business-interests of the country, increased taxation till labor can hardly livs, business prosper, trade and commerce earn their fair rewards, or manufacturers continue their operations; overawed and ignored civil power, and set up the army as the expensent of the law, invasied or subverted the sovereign rights of States, revived the sedition laws, and by Federal legislation attempted to destroy the liberty of the press, dominated the white by the negro race in some States, and by its proposed Civil Rights bill made a war of races imminent; therefore, churging these offenses on the-Stepublican party, we call on all honest and upright citizens to redriess them by so voting in November as to produce a change, and expel their authors and sheltors from all places of public trust and confidence.

Received, That the following are among the leading principies of our political belief: That the present prostration of the industrial and commercial interests of the country, has been brought about by the nuwise legislation of the Sepublican party, and that prosperity

Special Disputch to The Chrcago Tribune,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 27.—The Republican

delegates of New Jersey met in State Convention delegates of New Jersey met in State Convention to-day and unanimously elected George A. Haisey, of Union County, as the Republican nomines for Governor in 1875.

The following resolutions were unanimously

TOPERA, Kan., Aug. 27.—On reassembling this a.m. the Republican State Convention completed its nomination of a State ticket, as follows: Secretary of State, T. H. Cavanaugh; Treasurer, Samuel Laphen; Auditor, D. W. Wilder; Attorney General, A. M. F. Randolph; Superintendent of Pupile Instruction, John Frazer; Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, D. M.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS

gressional Convention here to-day, the Hon. J. D. Cox was nominated for Congress by acclamaion. The meeting was a large and enthusiasti one. Several speeches were made by David Moss, of Noblesville, and others. The friends of Mr. Cox are sanguine of success, aithough the Republican majority in this district is a large

FOURTH ONIO DISTRICT-REPUBLICAN. POURTH ONIO DISTRICT—REPUBLICAN.
Special Dispatch to The Chacage Privature.
DAYYON, O., Aug. 27.—The Republican Congressional Conve. tion of the Fourth Dustriet met in this city to-day at 10 o'clock. The Hon. William Allen, of Darke County, was chosen Chairman. The Convention, amid great enthusiasm. man. The Convention, amid great enthusiasm, nominated the Hon. Lewis B. Gunckel by acclamation. Mr. Gunckel two years ago earried the district by nearly 2,000 majority. The Convention, after a session of 65 minutes, adjourned to meet at the Soldiers' Home on invitation of the officers and veterans, spending the afternoon pleasantly.

MINITURE DATE

SAFETY MARKET STATES

TO STAT

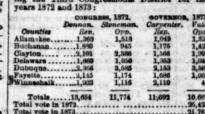
week. They concede that Hardin is sure to be deciced, and the most sambles are movilling to be deciced, and the most sambles are movilling to be concluded.

The financial TER FACTORE.

The financial and railroad planks of the platform are as follows:

The financial region of the platform are as follows:

The financial that surpting isse would be regulation, and that power by congress, in the sites of the task that the corticate where the first the control of the power by congress, in the sites of Paberary, the power by congress, in the sites of Paberary, the control of the power by congress, in the sites of Paberary, the control of the power by congress, in the sites of Paberary, and the control of the power by congress, in the sites of Paberary, and the concenting sate are sites of Paberary, and the control of the power by congress, in the sites of Paberary, and the control of the power by congress, in the sites of Paberary, and the control of the power by congress, in the sites of Paberary, and the control of the power by congress, in the sites of Paberary, and the control of the power by congress, in the sites of Paberary, and the control of the power by congress, in the sites of Paberary, and the control of the power by congress, in the sites of Paberary, and the control of the power by congress, in the sites of Paberary, and the control of the power by congress, and the same of Paberary and the control of the power by congress, and the power by congress, and the power control of the paberary of the power by congress, and the power control of the paberary of the paber



THE GRANGERS.

heid here in St. Andrew's Hall to-day, several hundred members of the Order being present. It was called to order by L. R. Brown, of Wayne County. L. Whitney, of Muskegon, was then elected temporary Chairman, and L. R. Brown Secretary. Mr. Whitney made a short preliminary address, declaring that toil body met to consider practical matters, and adding that if the various Granges could work together they could make such arrangements for selling their produce and buying goods as would accrue to the material interests both of the farmers and of the business—men of Detroit. He thought a business—men of bottoit. He thought a business—senomittee should be appointed from among the Councils in the vicinity of this city, for the purpose of negotiating with Detroit merchants and business—men.

the Councils in the vicinity of this city, for the purpose of negotiating with Detroit merchants and business-men.

In answer to a question, Mr. Whitney stated there were 500 Granges in the State, comprising 40,000 members, and that fifteen or sixteen counties are represented at this meeting.

A Committee on Credentials was then appointed, coasisting of Messrs. Wood, of Livingstone Council; Sly, of Plymouth; Phelps, of Oakland; E. P. Emery, of Lenawee; D. Hodges, of Milford; and J. S. Durfee, of Macomb.

At 4 o'clock the doors were opened, and State-Master S. P. Brown, of Schoolcraft, delivered a public address, explaining the general purposes of the Grange organization. The great mission of this Order, he said, is to dignify and ennoble labor. It has been by labor that the wilderness has been converted into cultivated fields; and to dignify labor and to elevate the laborer is the mission of this Order. Mr. Brown spoke of meeting with the Masters of Granges in Causda, and hoped that the Granges of Causda and the United States would soon be united. He also alluded to the meeting of the National Grange, from which he came home inspired for his country. The permanent order and peace of the country is in the Granges. They knew no Morth, no South, no East, and no West, and no feeling of a sectional prejudice exists among them.

NUMBER 5.

Their First Day's Work Results in Nothing but Perplexity.

No End of Alterations and Interlineations in Original Documents.

The Delightfully Intelligent Way in which Contracts Have Been Awarded.

Commissioner Ashton's Share in the Doubtful Transactions.

How Periolat Got a Chance to Amend His Proposal.

The Joint Committees on Hospital and Public Buildings of the Board of County Commissioners held their first formal session yesterday afternoon, and commenced their investigation into the alleged overcharging for supplies furnished the Insane Asylum and Poor-House, under contract th the Insane Asylum and Poor-House, under con-tract, by James Forsyth & Co. There were present Commuscioners Burdick, who occupied the chair, Jones, Lonergan, Herting, Busse, Crawford, and Johnson; County Attorney Roun-tres, C. F. Periolat, Commissioners Ashton, Bogue, and Clough, who were spectators, and a dozen other people who came in to listen to the

COMPARING THE PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT.

The Chairman suggested, as the first thing to be done, that the contract and proposal be compared, to see if they corresponded, and to learn the discrepancies, if there were any.

This course was agreed to by the Committee, and Mr. Rountree sailed off the items and prices in the contract, while the Chairman checked them in the proposal.

d them in the proposal.

The sailing was smooth until the item of "common gatmenl" was called. In the contract

the price was 61/2 cents a pound, and in the pro-posal it was 63/2 per barrel—a difference of 100

per cent against the contractors.

Commissioner Crawfold thought somebody had been bandling the documents, and had marked "barl" in the proposal. He wanted Col. Niles, the Clerk of the Board, called, to

The Chairman said he had the original report of the Committee on Supplies, and it showed that the meal was to be bought by the barrel. Commissioner Johnson remarked that that was a mistake. He was a member of the Com-

mittee on Supplies, and to the best of his recol-lection the meal was to be bought by the pound.

Commissioner Crawford—Have you the propo-als for groceries of the other budders? Col. Mice—Yes, air. He was instructed to bring them in, and did

Mr. Periolat remarked that there was a price in the original proposal.

Mr. Periolat said the marked contract.

Mr. Periolat said the marked contract seemed to be the original one. There were two in the office, and he took one, thinking it was a copy.

The Chairman—That mares a difference; and the question now comes up, which of these is the original proposal?

Col. Niles was called in to decide.

The Chairman—There seems to be

Two proposals for supplies.

Can you tell which of them is the original one?

Col. Niles—This (the one the Chairman had) is the one that belongs in the office.

The Chairman—Was the other (the one fetched in by Periolat) ever in the office?

Col. Niles—I do not remember that it was.

Mr. Periolat—They are both alike; there is so difference in them, except that the price of the olis is left out in one.

The Chairman—Well, as the price is somewhere near what it should be, we had better pass is for the present and go ahead.

Anortical stro.

Anortical stro.

Was made when the saincade thems were read off: "Common hand-lamps, contract price, \$2.50 a dozen; proposal the price was \$2.50 a dozen." In Periolat's protosal the price was \$2.50 a dozen.

Col. Niles—The one you have.

The Chairman—Do you know which of these two proposals is the original oue?

Col. Niles—The one you have.

The Chairman—Do you know anything of any one coming to your office and copying it?

Col. Niles—In one you not recollect of my book-keeper coming to your office in the old Court-House and copying my proposal, and that you handed it to him, saying that you would not allow it to go out of your hands—that he could not take it to the store?

Col. Niles—I do not recollect it.

THE BOOKKEFFER

was sent for, and when he came in he said his came was McCleary.

Col. Niles—I do not recollect it.

The BOOKREFFER

was sent for, and when he came in he said his
name was McCleary.

The Chairman—Do you know snything about
making a copy of the proposal of James Forsyth
& Co., in the office of Col. Niles?

Mr. McCleary—I recollect going over there to
copy something, but I would not swear that it
was the bid.

The Chairman—Would you know anything
about it if you compared the two? There are
two here, one which is supposed to be the original and the other a copy—both in the same handwriting.

handwriting. I do not remember.

The Chairman thought it had better be decided which was the original proposal before they went ner Crawford eaid that would be ha d to do.

Mr. Periolat suggested that Mr. Forsyth

The checking of its ins was resumed, and the following puzzle presented itself for solution: took place regarding these discrepancies, next conflicting items were these:

were discovered in the comparison.

Commissioner Crawford proposed that the re-

tract be compared.

This was done, and the only difference found was that the report called for oatmeal and cornmeal by the barral, and the contract for pounds. Tacked to the end of the report was the followfied, the Committee recommend that the contract to awarded to James Forsyth & Co. for the prices named in their proposal, there being no other bidders for the articles or items.

At this juncture Mr. Foreyth entered the room, and was requested to come forward and answer a few questions.

The Chairman—Can you tell us which of these The Chairman—Can you tell us which of these two proposals is the original one?

Mr. Forsyth—I think I can. That (the one Periolat called his "copy") is the original.

Mr. Rountiee—That is the one I marked, thinking I was checking from a copy.

Commissioner Clawford—The prices in that correspond with those in the contract; the other is full of errors.

The Chairman—Can you account for the discrementals? The prices of several articles are

Mr. Forsyth—I cannot tell why the prices of the oil were left blank. There must have been some reason for it.

The Chairman—Can you give us your opinion about the writing of that "bard"

The Chairman—Can you give us your opinion about the writing of that "bar!"

WHO PUT IT IN?

Mr. Forsyth—The barrel is not in my writing; the balance of it is; who put the "bar!" in I don't know.

The Chairman—We can decide by a vote which is the original contract.

Commissioner Lonergan moved that the one Attorney Rountree had used be declared the original proposition.

Commissioner Crawford did not think such action proper; they might decide by vote which proposal should be taken as a basis for the investigation; as for making one or the other the original proposal, when they did not know which was which, they could not do it.

Col. NILES again.

The mainstay was again appealed to.
The Chairman—What makes you think the proposal you handed me is the original one?

Col. Niles—Because I. indorsed the other "Mr. Kimberly," which indicates that he handed it to me.

Mr. Rountree—I got that one (the one he had used) from you, didn't I?

Col. Niles—In the first place I handed you the report of the Commistee, and I handed you wanted to make a contract, and I handed you that—the one that I got from Mr. Kimberly.

Mr. Perioat—Wo you recollect of my coming to you the day the bids were going to be opened?

Col. Niles—I cannet, because

You came so Many Tines.

What makes me think that is the original is my indorsement. Kimberly wanted one of the proposala.

Commissioner Lonergan said, in view of what Col. Niles—All know how Commissioner Ashton writes, and I might have mistaken his "bo" for a "lb." That would account for the "barl" in the proposition and pound in the contract.

Commissioner Johnson moved that the proposal or tell which was the original.

Commissioner Johnson moved that the proposal is tell which was the original.

eal used by Attorney Rountree be delared the original proposal.

Commissioner Busse asked how they were going to tell which was the original.

The Chairman rejoined that a majority vote would settle is.

Commissioner Crawford favored making it THE "Rasts FOR FIGURISO."

Commissioner Johnson said Forsythe & Co. were bound by their contract, and not by the proposal.

The Chairman—They are, in a legal point of view, but we are ast work on a principle, and whom we establish that we can figure differences afterward.

After ten minutes had been spent in a ramsling, invontal Talk

Before separating, Mr. Periolat pointed out to

Before separating, Mr. Periodst pointed out to Commissioner Burdick, as evigence that the proposal that he [Burdick] had checked from was the original, where he had CHANGED THE PRICES Of several articles after he had learned that other bidders had offered to furnish the goods for a less price than his firm. These alterations, he said, were made in Col. Niles' office on the day the bids were opened, whether before or subsequent to their opening he did not state.

The report of the meeting given above is a true account of what took place. It will be seen that the documents have been, tampered with, and that, in consequence, the Committee are HOPELESSLY BIXED.

Whother the alterations were made designedly or not the public can judge; hence it is very doubtful if the investigation proves to be anything more than a farce.

THE TAKING OF TESTIMONY

thing more than a farce.

THE TARLING OF THETIMONY
will begin to-day. Several of those who have
been summoned as witnesses were present vesserday, but they were told to go home, as they
would not be needed until this morning.

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE.

The Subject under Consideration by a Committee of the Common Council.

They Agree to Recommend that the Fire-Limits and City-Limits Be Co-Extensive.

Dissenting Minority will Submit an Adverse Report.

A toint meeting of the Conneil Committee Fire and Water and the Special Committee of Alderman appointed to consider the new fire-ordinance and other subjects relating to protecresided, and there were also present Ald. Heath, Schaffner, Cullerton, Stone, Schmitz, Spaulding, Cannon, Poley, Dixon, Mahr, O'Bri-

en, Richardson, and Stont.

The Chair suggested that the proposed exten-sion of the fire-limits be first considered, as the people at large were anxious to learn what die sition would be made of that important mat-

Ald. Schaffner read an ordinance drawn by the City-Attorney, making the fire-limits co-extensive with those of the city. The entire document has already been in print, and was referred Ald. Cannon was opposed to the section of the ordinance compelling poor people to pay for the insertion of advertisaments of notices of removal. Personal notices would answer fully as

well, and would cost much less.

The ecction providing that wooden buildings shall not be moved from lot to lot within the city-limits without due notice met with some power.

Ald. Spaulding moved that the fire-limits be made co-extensive with the city-limits.

Ald. Culleton said he would not yote for any such motion until he knew what were the remaining provisions of the ordinance. The fire-limits were already co-extensive with the limits of the city, but there was no penalty for an infraction.

Add. Schaffner suggested that the Council be recommended to instruct the Police and Fire Commissioners to examine the roofs of buildings constructed since the fire, and report on the

asterial used.

Aid. Cullerton said there ought to be some ed. Assistant City-Attorney Cameron, being pres-

ent, was asked if the fire-limits were co-extensive with the city-limits.

He replied in the affirmative, but waid that there was no penalty for an infraction of the law outside of the old limits.

Ald. Campon inquired it a person could be stopped from arceting a frame building, quiside of the old fire-limits.

Mr. Campon replied that he could not be level its stopped.

egally stopped.

Ald. Stone asked, if the penalties of the old

WOELFEL'S DEATH. Was It Murder, or Suicide?-- A Dif-

The Developments up to This Time Point to Foul Play.

ference of Opinion.

Testimony at the Coroner's Inquest Yesterday.

An Interview with Woelfel's Supposed Murderer.

He Denies Any Knowledge of the Manner in which He Met His Death.

Statement of the Man Who Last Saw Woelfel Alive.

The circumstances attending the death of George Woelfel, a saloon-keeper, late of Clark street, corner of Eighteenth, whose body was found in the lake, near the pier at the foot of Twentieth street, on Tuesday morning, were, in part, officially inquired into yesterday, an adjournment being necessary on account of the absence of material witnesses. Herein is included a statement from Herbert Gayarts, the principal of these witnesses.

THE CONDITION OF THE BODY from a blow of one's fist ; the forebead and part of the face much discolored, and the left arm out in three places—induced the supposition that the man had been foully dealt with; had been Ebert, a pe'er-do-well, who carned his hving in a or the past wo years and and and to the quent his saloon.

WE WERE FRIENDS.

On Theaday last I went to his saloon about 6 o'clock, and helped hun to clean his glasses and his saloon. He told me during the morning that he was going out to Graceland to Bernard Gindorf's. I said, "I am going in that direction to look for work," and we started off together. When we got to Clark and Madison streets he requested me to accompany him to Gindorf's. At Graceland he visited the graves of his children in the semetery, and supequently went to Gindorf's. Had several glasses of hear there, and he spoke privately with Gindorf, We then had another glass of hear, and left. Woelfel gave me to understand that he asked Gindorf for \$100, and did not get it. We then returned to the city. When we reached Eighteenth street and State I left him in the State and Madison street car, and he said to me before leaving, "I am going to The terminal and the street and Chatter I bettle the control of the course of The terminal and the street and Chatter I of the course of The terminal and the street and the course of The terminal and the street and Chatter I of the course of The terminal and the street and Chatter I are the course of The terminal and the street and the course of The terminal and the street and the course of The terminal and the street and the course of The terminal and the street and the course of The terminal and the street and the course of The terminal and the street in Woolfel's company; and on Wednesday morning, when he learned from Mrs. Woolfel that her husband had not come home the previous night, he is reported to have said: "Mrs. Woelfel, you may as well take poison now, for you will not see George again slive." It was suggested that probably Ebert, knowing that Woelfel carried a sum of money about him, and being himself much in want, compassed Woelfel's death. And

It is not surprising that novices should be mistaken as to the cause of death, judging from the looks of the body, when even the doctor who made the post-mortem examination declared first that, upon the hypothesis that the three outs were inflicted on the left arm. and that there were no evidences of a struggle and, secondly, upon the theory that Woelfel co mitted suicide, how the left eye became se much bruised. Mrs. Woelfel

why her hasband should destroy himself;
"although our business was not flourishing, yet
we were contested," she said. Mrs. Weelfel
clearly has no respectful regard for Ebert, who
tried to worm himself into her husband's affections, as she alleges, and therefore her endeavor
to implicate Ebert in the death of her husband
may said to be natural, but not entirely acceptable.

Dr. Henrotin, Jr., the County Physician, made Dr. Henrotin, Jr., the County Physician, made a post-mortem examination yasterday morning upon Woolfel's body, as it lay iff the Morgne at the County Hospital. In the yard to the rear of the hospital, and in which is the dead-house, were a good many friends of the deceased, and the officers of the hospital say that during Wednessiay and yesterday, up to the time the order was given permitting the removal of the body for interment, there was quite a stream of visitors to the Morgne to see the remains, the majority of whom were friends of the deceased. The post-mortem being completed, Deputy Coroner Pilgrim.

MINNELED A JUNI

ber C. Conseron repolate that he second not be long it storped, to fift the nomalize of the old criminance were attended to its new youldest classes on the control of the

THE SECOND ATTEMPT.

Chicago will Have an Exposition Worth Looking at This Year.

Some of the Changes and Improvements that Have Been Made.

Large Additions to the Exhibition Area of the . Building.

Everything Now in Readiness for the Reception of Goods.

greatly exceed, both in the extent and quality of the display, that of the year previous. What-ever shorteonings might be laid at the door of the show of 1873 can fairly be attributed to cir-cumstances which are unavoidable at the first attempt of every huge undertaking of the kind, and it is safe to say that the experience gained last year will be fully profited by in this. Sail, the Exposition of 1879 was an intimense success, so much so in fact as to warrant the managers in making preparations this year for both a larger and a bester show.

Tuesday night, "I would pound such a man if I were you." Ebert and he frequently walked out together previously.

To a juror—My husband never threatened to commit suicide; our outsiness was astasfactory, and we were both happy. My brother-in-law it was who first told me of my husband's body being in the Morgue.

AT THE CONCLUSION

of Mrs. Woelfel's testimony, the Deputy-Coroner was informed that Herbert Gayart, of No. 270 South Dearborn street, had seen the deceased at a late hour in the afterboon of Tuesday. The Curoner therefore adjourned the inquest until 10 o'clock this morning in order to secure Gayart's testimony and to give an opportunity to the police to make further inquiries in the case. Ebert was remanded to the cell in the Second Precinct Police Station, in which he has been confined since his arrest. During the afternoon a Trinduar reporter called at the station-house, and, by the courtesy of the Sergeant in charge, was enabled to have

A CONVERSATION WITH THE PRISONER.

Ebert is a man of short status and light build. His countenance is free from evidences of criminality, and the manner in which he tells his story is calculated to secure a predisposition to make the fairest allowance to his statement. In reply to questions put he said to the reporter. My name is George Ebert; born in Wuraburg, Bavagia. I am 27 years of age; came to this country in 1807. I have traveled through several of the States, engaged in various compations. I came to Chicago about four years ago, and have been residing on Clark street for toe last twelve months. I have known Mr. Woelfel for the past two years and a half. I used to frequent his saloon. larger and a better show.

THE DAY POR OPENING THE EXPOSITION

Is drawing so near that it is beginning to be a

'round-town topic of conversation, and the following description of what has been done by round-town topic of conversation, and the following description of what has been done by the managers will be read with peculiar interest:

To begin with the Exposition building, it is much larger and more beautifut than ever. This interior of the building has been painted white up to rior of the building has been painted white up to the skylights of the circular roof, and the improvement gained thereby cannot fail to strike an observer immediately on entening. Then several of the leading houses of larger and heavier class, it may be farger and heavier class, it may be the strike the several of the leading houses of larger and heavier class, it may be the several of the leading houses of larger and heavier class, it may be the several of the leading houses of larger and heavier class, it may be the leading houses of larger and heavier class, it may be the leading houses of larger and heavier class, it may be the leading houses of larger and heavier class, it may be the leading houses of larger and heavier class. el anything of the kind that has ever been seen on this continent. Another improvement will number of grates which will greatly the cleaning of the building. The

> THE ADDITIONS AND ENLARGEMENTS which have been made to the building since its close in 1873: At the north end a brick addition has been made which, being on the same floor-level as the main building, is to all intente and purposes a part of it. This addition, which mea-100x270 feet, is intended for the accomm dation of agricultural machinery and implements. In this room will be 240 feet of shafting, which will be driven by a stationary engine of large power. The power to this, as well as all the other engines in the building, will be supplied from a Root and a Babbitt boiler of 250-horse-

from a Root and a Babbitt boiler of 250-horsepower each, sith the exception of such portable
engines as will be employed to run machinery
remote from the main shafting or such as requite different rates of speed.

South of the agricultural department addition
is the restaurant proper, which has been greatly
collarged, the new duning-room measuring 35x130
fact, and having a capacity for about 400
psople. The Art-Gallery has been increased by
an additional space of 30x120 feet, making
its present area, 75x120 feet, with a hanging surface for the pretures of not less than 50,000 feet,
—making it at once the largest and, when the
pictures are thung, the best are gallery in the
United States.

The Floral Denaytment and Conservators at United States.

The Floral Department and Conservatory, the south end of the main building, is a britand glass structure with a main projection 45:100 feet with two wings of 60:25 feet each distinguish bank recommend.

State I left him in the State and Madison street car, and he said to me before leaving, "I am going to Thirty-lifth street; I will return in an hour and a half; you need not tell my wife where I am gone." That is

THE LAST I NAW OF WORLFEL.

As I was going to see his body at the Morgue a police officer arrested me. After I left Wolfel in the street-car. I went to his saloon, reaching there about 2 o'clock, and left for home at o'clock. After supper I went to Roah's, the confectioner, on Archer avenue, near Twentieth street. Subsequently visited certain beer saloons and returned home about 9 o'clock, and did not go out any more that evening. Yesterday morning (Wednesday) I again visited Woelfel's saloon. Airs. Woelfel was sitting on a char and crying. I inquired the cause of her grief, and she told me that her husband had not come home since ne left the house on Tuesday morning with ms. "If George does not come pretty soon." I then said,

"SOMETHING MUST HAVE HAPPENED TO HIM; perhaps he has killed himself." I had no particular meaning in that expression; it was simply such a saying as people sometimes give utteracte to without thought. I had really no cause to suspect that he would commit suicade he did not say anything to me to lead me to think so. Also, I suggested that perhaps he got drunk and was focked up by the police. Lately I was working as a bar-keeper at Noken & Beichart's saloon, couner of Madison and Clark streets, a basement. divide feet with two wings of 60x25 feet each. Besides these, additional lunch-rooms, costrooms, witing-rooms, cost, have been provided, so that this year the Exposition will contain for the convenience of its visitors everything that can be procured at a first-class hotel, with the sucception of lodgings.

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FERMINGS OF the building will be suited more systematic and estudactory this year than it was last. The two lines of shafting which ran along the northern half of the east and west side of the building will be extended southwards she also supplemented this year by a semi-circular line, 140 feet in length, running along the trusses at the north end of the building. The circular shafting, which will me itself be one of the greatest carriosities in the show, will be accomplished by the employment of the universal-joint coupling, an appliance which but very few people in tais

services and self-state of the control of the street, and the state of the street, and th

tion of natural history, and one or two show of toilet and fancy goods.

From the north line of the Adams street projection to the centre of the gallery on the north end will be occupied with vehicles and work connected with their manufacture. These to the no the end of the Art Gallery the space will be devoted to the display of such agricultural implements for which from could not be obtained in the new south hall. The remaining of the gallery which lies between the morth said of the Art Gallery and the railroad display of products will be occupied by booksallers, publishers, and stationers.

as has been previously mated will be the more complete selection of surface American as complete selection of surface and surface are completed in this country. The country of the country of the country of the country of the country.

to handle facen in that those who delay thong san object which is well worthy the consideration of those whose display will be of atticles of the larger and heavier class. It may late to late in the larger and heavier class. It may late to like ing exhibitors to learn that one of the recent and most useful additions to the hallow has been a stand-pipe for water. Sinche in diameter, which connects with the diff water system, and with which the building could be dipoded win water in a very short space of time

THE COURTS. Record of Susiness Transacted To

BILL FOR SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE.

James B. Cassidy filed a voluminous bu against John A. Cook, C. C. Thayer, George M. Beach, and William P. Black, to compain against performance of a contract in reference for Lot 30 of Eilis' Second Addition to Chicago, and for leave to redeem the premises from a sale under a trust-deed, and also far an account.

a trust-deed, and also far an account.

To-day is the last day of service in the onerior Court, and, judging from yesterday suits,
it is anything but vacation.

There were fifty-two suits begun yesterday in
the Superior Court, ten in the Crean Court, and
two suits in the United States Cours. Nearly
all, however, were small assument selts, and the
large number is due in great measure to the
amendment to the Bankruptey as which virtually renders it necessary to have a judgment
before proceedings in bearruptey can be instiinted.

David W. Eames commenced an action in debt against the Town of Caloma, Isying dam-ages at \$2,000. Henry Young filed a bill against William B

Waller and wife, Hartha C. Levia, Jona Forsyth, D. K. Tenney, J. M. Flower, and J. L. Payson, Assignees, to foreclose a morgane far 85,000 on Lots 9 and 10 of Walker's et al. Subdivision of Blocks 10 and 15 in L. F. milia Subdivision of M. E. & of N. E. & of San B.

William Haythorn fled a voluntary pattles to be adjudicated backrupt. His liabilities as \$9,785.91, and his assets about \$2,300.

George Taylor, trustee for the use of the city, commenced a suit in debt for \$500,000 against J. Alsen Elina, Albert Crosby, and Samus J. Welker, laying damages at \$150,000.

Richard Wardrop et al. sued W. A. Lord for \$1,000.

THE INDI

Campaign Against of the South

Five Columns of Troo Numbering Near

Cutrages by the Redskin

Letter from Col. Mile

The campaign now being and fertile of results ever war Department, which, for in its dealings with the savag The causes of the outbre well-known to most reader Late in June, the Chyenn Kiewas, held their annual Klowas, held their annual gree which was no exception to the Indian gatherings in so far discussion of the question be at peace with the whites, young brave's fancies lightly of scalps. The taking of equivalent of the putting on or in any case there is the tree of mothing special to sukindle' the ferocity of the tribe have been punished sever thirsting for revenge; if the chartisement, they are all the another baggings nor forage training and the Indian generally esons there baggings nor forage training the several properties.

where it is least expected, a pursued, he crosses the line nd is safe. There are, of course, boner but these are few indeed, and, a a very trifling opportunity a bad Indian. Not that the l

PREQUENT GROUNDS FOR C both general and special. Apar that the whole Indian policy it comes the fact that even this err not faithfully administered. The dered everywhere without redra-smuggle whisky among the out a ville chemical comp rate of \$50 a gallon,—pel being the currency. The Indian being the currency. The India magnified system of Protection him to buy in the dearest and se weet, have been an abundant ance. When the country is fill reapons procurable, and slaying

trievably to a warhie policy—sidviding into small parties, or rages of July 4-7, having all titions the whole frontier along the timesron Rivers out to New rado. It is needless to ropes dente; suffice it to say that, fee the sayage at once concentrate.

nd one or two shows of the Adams street prothe Adams street prothe gallery on the northin vehicles and woodmanufacture. Thence
art Gallery the space
lisplay of such agriculthe room could not be
hall. The remainder
between the north end
the railroad display of
by booksellers, pub-

DISPLAT to the lady visitors of the lady visitors of trongest points. The lass been artistically unries florists of Chicago under written concain during the entire a creditable display of des this, Mr. Briggs closter, N. T. The land of the country, will in the country, will ing them by express they show a proper service.

and will be the most has of American and no this country. There a cugaged for exhibitable as the Art Hall. Most ections from the best marr, the list includive decipority.

RTS. Pranancied Tot-ERFORMANCE. A voluminous bill Thayer, George M., to compets apecida in reference to Lot to Chicago, and for from a sale under account.

begun yesterday in e Circuit Court, and the cate Courte. Nearly must suits, and the est measure to the stey act which virously act which virously can be instituted as action in doma, laying dam-

against William B.

O. Lewis, John
Flower, and J. R.
see a morgage for
alkers et al. Suiin L. F. Smith's
B. 4 of Sec. 18, Suntary patition to His liabilities are it \$2.300. Cmaisr. the use of the city, or \$500,000 against by, and Samuel J. 160,000.

of the city, began of Smith Charles rk, laying damages y sued George and v sued the Prussing 000. don against J. M. uming #2,500. othy Ryan sued B. for \$2,500 against

priccipe in assump-ming \$2,000. against F. M. Laf-the purpose of rpd the Bank of Chinit against the At-impany to recover action for \$3,500 a Adams, and Levi ty for \$4,000. against Frederick stotine Engelking, we a mortgage for 1, 10. 2. 3. Suit in replevin in Best, and T. A.

-Aiffler, Watson 32.—Home Nation 1982,59.

nn., Aug. 25, 1874.

date, contains an

) Press, purportDalrymple, Esq.,
Minnesota. Mr.
of the wheat surwhich I have ever
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ters, made at the
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THAN BESWICK.

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Campaign Against the Savages of the Southwest.

THE INDIANS.

Five Columns of Troops in the Field. Numbering Nearly 2,000 Men.

estrages by the Redskins--- The Various Hostile Tribes.

Letter from Col. Miles' Expedition

probably, with a view to commit the tribes irre-tinvably to a warlke policy—slipped away, and, dividing into amall parties, committed the out-mess of July 4-7, naving as their field of opera-tions that shole frontier along the Canadian and Cumarron Rivers out to New Mexico and Colo-rido. It is needless to repeat the principal inci-dents; suffice it to say that, fearing punshment, the savages at once concentrated and pushed to-wards the Staked Planns, where they have been in council and, some say, have strived at a war-like determination.

like determination.

To punish them shoroughly for these and past effenses.

FIVE COLUMNS.

conveying on the plains as a common centre, here been placed in the field. Ours is led by Col. Nelson A. Miles, and consists of eight computes of the Sixth Cavalry, under Majs. Compute and Biddle, four-sompanies of the Fifth Iafactry, and swenty Delaware sconts, with two dating guns and one Parrott. The second column is composed of four companies of the Eighth Cavalry, marching from Fort Union, N. l., under Maj. Price. Three columns take the field from the Texan side. Col. McKenzie, Fourth Cavalry, moves from Fort Conche with eight companies of cavalry and four of infantry: Col. Buell from Griffin, with aux companies,—two of infantry: and Col. J. T. Davidson from Fort Sill, with ten companies,—two of infantry. Altogether we shall probably have nearly 2,000 men in the field. It is appeted, and hoped, that we shall press the avages before us from all sides, and involve them in a net whence there is no escape. The infantry are to guard the trains, while the avalry will sween the country on every side, studing every hostile band it meets.

To facilitate operations, the peaceful Indians have been ordered into camp on the east of Cache Creek, where they are compelled to answer rolling study, eafeguards being given them. The boops are empowered to pursue the Indians have been ordered into camp on the east of Cache Creek, where they are compelled to answer rolling study, eafeguards being given them. The boops are empowered to pursue the Indians have been ordered by the proper punishment.

While, however, we have no fear for ourselves we have good reason to price a subject of the Archison. The columns and the rolling and the whole line of the Archison. The start Bodge, absgred with protecting the Arkansas valley and the whole line of the Archison. The start Bodge, absgred with protecting the Arkansas valley and the whole line of the Archison. The start Bodge, absgred to find and killed and ecalped, that my first profess, abstract

great majority of the Cheyennes are believed to be out, though it is understood that they wish to return to their reservation. Of course there will be a demand for the surrender of the per-petrators of the outrages of July, the demand will not be acceded to, and the fighting will

will not be acceded to, and the fighting will commence.

THE KIOWAS

are another powerful, warlike, and disaffected tribe, some 2,000 strong, and with at least 400 warriors. Satants and Big Tree are probably the best known of their Chaefs. The former, after his imprisonment at St. Louis, became convinced of the folly of striving against the white man, and undertoor to convince his tribesmen. They, however, received his gospel Indian-fashion, refused to listen to him, called him a squaw, and removed him from his Chiefship. The other Chiefs are Big-Bow, Kicking-Bird, White-Horse, and Man-That-Walks-on-the-Ground. As a rule, these Chieffains answer to the description of Mr. Artemus Ward, and are "poisson wherever found." Their reservation—also occupied by the Comanches and Apaches—lies between the Red and Wichita Rivers, and extends from Fort Sill westward to 100 deg. west longitude.

ongitude.

THE COMANCHES

are a warlike and powerful tribe, and con muster between 400 and 500 warriors. Their Head-Chief is White-Wolf, a "bad Indian."

Sensial Currengement of The Chicago Tribune.

WITH MILES EXPENTION.

Your SUPPLY, I. T., Aug. 20, 1874.

The campaign now being prosecuted against an indiam of the Southwest promises to be the Most Counter of the Southwest promises to be the Most Counter of the Southwest promises to be the Most Counter of the Southwest promises to be the Most Counter of the Counter of the Most Counte

The country between here and Fort Dodge is only protected by two companies, one of cavalty and one of infantry. Gen, Oats and Capt. Bradford, two good officers and perfect gentlemen, were down here yesterday inspecting the troops along the road. The officers are not to blame that they do not punish the perpetrators of the recent outrages, for they are powerless to do it in their present weak force.

A few weeks ago an expedition of five companies of infairry and six companies of cavality, a battery and one Gastin gun, and about fifty socuts and friendly Indians, under command of Col. Miles, left Fort Dodge for the Southwest. Their destination is nuknown. It is reported here to-day that turey han a brush with the reds, and had one man killed and several wounded, and defeated the Indians.

Some of the settlers are leaving, but the majority intend to remain and fight it out. The Indians have run off a good deal of stock. They dash it and run off the stock and are sway before the troops know anything has happened. Your correspondent was talking to Mr. David Morron, an old frontiersman and noted Indian fighter, to-day. Turee days ago the Indians run his stock off and took everything he had. He says the reds are working in back of Col. Miles' expeditions, and as soon as they can concentrate their forces they will attack some of the towns.

I am unsole to see anything to prevent them from capturing Grenads; there are only about 1,000 inhabitants and perhaps fifty Greasers and Mexicans here. This being the terminus of the road, it is a very large shipping point into Texas and New Mexico, and if the Indians should capture it they would make a big take of it. I understand the object of Gen. Oats' and Capt. Bradford's visit here was to see about having troops stationed at this place. It is to be hoped by the grashroppers. It is utterly impossible for any one to realize the immense amount of damage they have done, save one who is here and knows it from personal observation.

The Communities Attack the Wichita,

Texas, Agency.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 27.—The Galveston

News' San Anomio correspondent says the Kiowas and Communities attacked Gen. Davidson at 12 e/clock on the 12d, and apdeavored to obtain possession of the Agency building, 40 miles from Fort Sill. The Indians were defeated the first day, and renewed the attack the following day at noon, but were again repulsed. The attacking Indians are now trying to return to the Agency.

reported. At quite a number of points on the extreme borders, however, help will be required soon, and aid must be extended through the winter and into next year's operations. Principally, local aid can and will be afforded. In cases where this control is

whiter and into next year's operations. Principally, local aid can and will be afforded. In cases where this cannot be done, the State ought, and will render needed relief.

While the results of the season cannot be otherwise than discouraging to the agriculturist of our State, facts show that we are not alone, and therefore should be of good cheer. The drought, which has affected us far more seriously than the grasshoppers, is almost universal this season, not only in the United States, but throughout the world. The grasshoppers, too, have been more extensive in the territory devastated this year than ever before, not confining their depredations to Nebraska by any means.

Our people show but little disposition to abandon the country—no more than in all seasons heretofore and in all new countries, but recognize that occasional ills befail all countries and all industries. They need principally employment, and, in case of homesteaders, extension of time on lands taken. The more fortunate of our own citizens will meet the former emergency by affording employment. Congress alone possessing the power to render aid in the matter of homesteads will, without doubt, meet this emergency promptly.

Robert W. Furnas, Governor.

John J. Gosper, Secretary of State.

THE BLACK HILLS.

The Order under which Gen. Cus-The Order under which Gen. Custer's Expedition Proceeded — Another Order, that Private Parties Will Not be Allowed to Visit the Black Hills.

Bangas, Militar Division of the Missouri.

Chicago, May 15, 1874.

Brig.-Gen. A. H. Torry, Commanding Department of Daniel, St. Paul, Minn.:

GENERAL: The Lieutenant-General Commanding directs that you need a column of

General: The Lieutenant-General Commanding directs that you send a column of nine or ten companies of the Seventh Cavairy, under the command of Lieut. Col. G. A. Custer, to examine the country in and about the North Pork of the Cheyonne, known on the map as the Belle Fourche; also, the country south of it, in the vicinity of Bear Butte, especially south and west of Bear Butte, commonly designated as the Black Hills on the map.

It would be agreeable to the Lieutenant-General if you could send an engineer officer to determine the latitude and longitude of Bear Butte, or any other well-marked feature in the Black Hills, which would serve as a good point of reference for that unknown section of country.

Header Hills, which would serve as a good point of reference for that unknown section of country.

For the accomplishment of this purpose, you are authorized to employ 80 citizen-beamsters for six weeks or two months, at the rate of \$30 per mouth, as well as two or three wagoh-masters and one or two guides, at usual rates of hire. Col. Custer should be given full latitude to return, in case he found the performance of this duty unsafe, or the country impracticable for the movement of his column. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. C. Drum,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

Headers, Military Division of the Missouri,

Citicaso, Aug. 27, 1874.

Brig.—Gra. A. H. Perry, St. Paul, Misso.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding directs me to say that unofficial information has reached these headquarters of the organization of parties at Sioux City, Yankton, and Bismarck, to invade the Sioux Indian Reservation, with the view of visiting the country known as the Black Hills. Should such information be correct, you will please notify such parties that they will not be permitted to go, unless under authority from the Hon. Secretary of the Interior or Concrete.

A difference of the or the in railroad lare win be a weighty consideration with a man of small means going into a new country, and, of course, as selects the Sioux City and Yankton route. Bemeans going into a new country, and, of course, he selects the Sidux City and Yankton route. Besides, there are other reasons, still stronger, why he ought to, nay, why he must, come this way. Going into the mines he requires an oatfil. He must have tools, provisions, ted-clothing, a stove, tent, etc.; and neither at Bismarcz nor Chevanae can this outfil be procured, while at either Sioux City or Yankton a man can, at all times, purchase any article of merchanduse to be found in the Chicago market. There is yet another and still stronger reason why the Sioux City and Tantoh route is the best—in fact the only feasible way for the injungrant to enter the Black Hills. On the route all the way there is an abundance of timber, water, and grazing, while, to approach the hills from any other direction, either from Laramic on the south, or Bismarck on the north, the traveler must pass over the timberless and waterless plains of Wyoming, or over the dranded manucaises terres, or bad lands, of Dakota. From Chicago to Sloux City is only 509 miles. From Sioux City the traveler takes the Dakota Southern Railroad to Yankton, 60 miles; from Yankton to Brule City, 125 miles, he travels by steamboat up the Missouri at a cost of \$21; and from Panle City to Harant's Paak, 192 miles, his route

ern Railroad to Yankton, 60 miles; from Yankton to Brule City, 125 miles, he travels by steamboat up the Missouri at a cost of \$2; and from Buile City to Harney's Peak, 192 miles, his route hes along the level, grassy valley of White Earth River. Bumming up the foregoing considerations, those intending to visit the Black Hills must invertably be led to the conclusion that the best, cheapest, most expeditious, and only feasible route to the Black Hills is via Sioux City, over the Dakota Southern Railroad to Yankton, and Brule City, Dar., up White Earth River to Harney's Peak.

From Sioux City to the Black Hills the traveling accommodation is fully equal to anything furnished in the East. The trains of the Dakota Southern Bailroad are supplied with all modern railws/improvements, while its cosches are models of elegance, comfort, and cleanliness. The steamboat and wagon travel westward from Yankton will, we donbt not, be enjoyed by all lovers of the beautiful in nature and even by the Gullest and most pressic of travelers. The Upper Missouri River scenery has just acquired continental fame. From Yankton westward the fast and elegant steamers run up the Missouri River through a country of the most picturesque, varied, and romantic scenery, through woods, hills, and plains, where the face of nature is tortured into fantastie shapes, as if to invite the admiration of the suphasser.

sight-eeer.

From Fort Randall, on the Missouri River,
Pratt & Ferris, post-traders, run a line of wagon
trains to Whetstone Agency, within 50 miles of
the Black Hills; and to travelers who have no
teams of their own this mode of conveyance is
the safest, most expeditious, and best.

As greatly exaggerated reports are in circulation as to losses of crops and consequent suffering in Nebraska, by reason of drought and grass-hopper-depredations the present season, I deem it a duty to give the public such information and facts as are in my possession officially, in relation thereto.

When satisfied that we, in common with almost all other portions of the country, were to be afficited with short crops. I at once put this office in communication with the leading officials of the several counties in the State, with a view to secertain as near as possible the actual and true condition of affairs. Information derived from such source, together with quite an extensive personal observation, ware the such source, together with quite an extensive personal observation, ware the sufficient with the court of the several counties in that, while our crops are shorter than for several vears before, there is by no means a failure, or even grounds for serious slarm. Small grain, while not so good as expected, is quite an average, both as to vield and quality. Corn will range from a good half crop, to possibly an entire failure in places. Boot crops are very short. Fruit, more in quability than ever before, will, as a rule, be inferior in size. As a total, the State has never before produced so great an aggregate crop.

As yet, no cases of immediate need have been

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BISHOP-COURT-FURNISHED BOOMS, WITH 16 BISHOP-OURT-FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board for graineman and vide or single graineman. Location first-class, one blook east of Union Fark.
22 ASERDEEN-ST.—THE VERY RICHET ACCOMMODITION for a number of young gests or ladies as quites low terms. Rooms both large and small. All modern conveniences.
45 HONORM-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM WITH A Bloom mise furnished; also unternished room, with first-class board, to gentleman and wife or single grantemen. genulemen.

SOUTH WOOD-ST.—GOOD BOARD AND were present suites of rooms, nicely furnished, with hot and cold vater, and use of beth-room; suitable for feultiman and wife or single gentlemen; private family. Terms modutate. Entremes gives and required.

gired.

551 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. - FIRST-CLASS
beard, with room, \$5 to \$7 per week; day board, 165 WEST VAN BUREN-ST.—FRONT PARLOR and bedroom farnished, to rent with board, in a private family; terms low; for two young men; no other toa-ders.

201 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—AN ELEGANT unfurnished from parien, with board, salirable for gentleman and wife; also two farnished rooms for gontlemas.

300 WEST JACKSON-ST.—FRONT BOOM, WITH MARCH STANKSON-ST.—FRONT BOOM, WITH TWO POARS. Also single room, with bath.

Two VERY DESIRABLE FRONT ROOMS, WITH
board, for three gents or a married souple. House
were with modern conveniences, in gracellant fines into the
World his not of hardwarene. Address J. E. WHITTLE
SEY, 13t East Matison-it.

SET, IN East Madison-st.

Senth Since.

Senth Since.

First-class board for ladies or gentleman; \$4 to \$5 per week, with use of planto.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE, HANDSOME-lightful location, at moderate rates.

529 WARASH-AV.—LARGE PRONT ROOM;

529 also, desirable single rooms, with board.

587 WARASH-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD, Day board furnished or unfurnished, ensuits or single.

Day board furnished.

North Side.

North Side.

Real TWELFTH-ST., NEAR THE LAKE-FIRST-Class board for ladies or gentlemen; \$4 to \$5 per week, with use of piano.

137 MICHIGAN-ST. — BOARDERS WANTED, where they can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and good board; good secommodations for day boarders.

165 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—FIRST-CLASS ACtamily.

Hotels.

Hotels.

NEVADA HOTEL, 148 AND 120 WABASH-AV.,

NEVADA HOTEL, 16 AND 12 WABASH-AV.

Near Monroe-st.—First-class board at very moderate
rates; transient, 31 per day. BOARD WANTED.

BOARD - AN UNFURNISHED ROOM, WITH board for my wife and cuild, 7 months old, in private family where there are no other boarders. Address Q S, Tribune office. Tribune office.

BUARD—A LADY WISHES A BOARDING PLACE is the subdrivener the lake, with accommodations for a horse. Address & 27, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY MUSICAL STUdens, where the use of plane can be last; forms stust be moderate; references exchanged. Address A M H,
Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE. A RARE CHANCE TO SWOP CHICAGO PROPERlouise, bears, orchard, meadow and plow land, france to the second series.

No or Dears, orchard, meadow and plow land, france things, purpose the proceeding seniors are enlarges. Apply to F. F. Dernoldi, bears, and shakes, Apply to F. F. Dernoldi, bears, and shakes, Apply to F. F. Dernoldi, bears, and shakes, Apply to G. Dernoldi, and property divided, heirs will sechange Lot & Biock.

23, 10 Evaluation (late homestead of A. O. Stewart), value should be controlled to the c tree statis, that a long arms of sand measurements be stated to the Tolkins is now without the Tolkins in the state of the

A miscellan cone goods of all kinds by sending to JONAS GRIDER'S Loan Office, 525 State-8t. ORLDER'S Loan Office, 535 State-st.

MERCHANDISE OF ANY KIND AND TO ANY
amount bought, and cash paid; also loans made on
rescensible as collaterals. Transaction streety confidential. Address F.O. Box 125.

A.F. FR. BEYER IN BERLIN (GERMANY), 54.
A.F. Federich Strassen is agout for merchandise. Address R.f., Tribuns office.

A. ANTED-AN INTEREST IN OR ALL OF A
good country above or mill; give particulars in anavering. Address HUNTOON, Tribune office. THE RIVET BLEVATOR BLUKET, 4.0% OF these are now in satisfactory u.e. For test-minister, price-tiest, etc., etc., address RIVET BUCKET OU., office 10, 60 Washington-st.

WANTED -UDSTEACTOR TO BUILD A HOUSE DEESEN, 145 South Clark-st. WANTED EVERY ONE TO KNOW GOOD, CLEAN aingle rooms 50 cents per day at Louis House, 4 West Randolph st.; also, rooms by week. WANTED-TO KNOW OF A GOOD OPENING FOR a drug-store by an experienced druggist. Direct answers to Dr. J. A. VANCE, Newburgh, Ohio. WANTED A GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE brake: I foot one preferred; must be cheap. Address Z 64. Tribuns effice.
WANTED—TO BUY A BUSINESS, MERCANTILE or manufacturing, worth about \$3.00; will pay or manufactoring, worth about \$5,000; will pay \$1,000 cash, and balance in two good lots at Austin, clear, Address \$7,800 was Van Burens.

WANTED—A SALDOS LICENSE. APPLY THIS evening at 120 South Halsted-at. A. BELLANGER.

WANTED—SEVENTY FOUR FREET OF OFFICE-railing. Will rent for \$0 days or purchase at a valuation BALLARD HOBART 4 CO., 172 and 174 South Clears at.

Chartest.

(1) A DAY-NOTHING EVER SOLD LIKE IT;

(2) ho five: no beating of rooms; runs for I cont ab hour; the structure it revolutes at the least revolutes at the structure of the sold is at 171 Randolph-st., Room 13. A YOUNG LADY CAMERICAN EMPLOYED DUR-ing the day, requires a little financial assistance, about \$130, towards furnishing a house, from a party who would accept furnished room to part, nayment of sames. No trillers need respond. Address SINCERITY, Tribune office. Tribuse office.

MONEY TO LOAN -81,00. \$1,100. \$1,200. \$5,000. \$6,000 in hand; can eliase without delay. MRAD & LOR, lib LASAlle-st.

MUNEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 flandouble its, near Clark, Established 1854.

CHORT TIME AND PURCHASE MONEY MORT. ENGRED paper bought and cold. Lease negotisted. EUGENEY, U. LONG & HRO., 72 flass washingtoned.

TO LOAN -MONEY IN SUMS OF \$1,000 AND UP-120 West Madisonet.

DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE—CITY BRANCH Doffice, 171 and 1% Clark, up-s airs. Machines sold on meathly p'm'ts. Sewing g'ern it desired. All kinds of attachments, oil, etc., at low prices. Machines repaired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE—PRINCIPAL OFfice Ill State-st. Machines sold on monthly payments; if per cent discount for each. CINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 315 SOUTH
S. Halstod-st, city agent, Machines sold on mouthly
payments, remied, and repaired. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ON EASY TERMS—FURNITURE, STOVES, CAR-peta, and excharge to terms to suit the purchaser. Call and examine our goods and prices before purchasing iperaces. JOHN M. SMYTH, 124 West Madison-st. WANTED-TO PURCHASE THE FURNITURE OF a dining room or boarding-house; must be chesp for rash. GALESBURG, 62 Carpollar. MUSICAL

TOR SALE-LOW FOR CASH-A NEW, MOST PERFOCE fully octave, 600 Eners plane, fully warranted,
and having all blees improvements, at No. 22 Cab-et.,
near the
Two Unneddement Prance For Sale, One
I new, 15, ectave, one second hand, fociars will trade;
want horse or bugg, or both. Address S W, Tributes
office.

FOR SALE. POR SALE-OAKLEY'S BED-BUG AND COOK-reach exterminator; contracts taken to exterminate. Call on or saddesse All-Full'R OAKLEY, 89 Sante-st. POR SALE-JOB LOTS OF GENERAL SHELF hardware, tools, cuttery, plaint goods, do., si a mo-tion. to Laborat, opening.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE LAST CHANCE FOR BUYERS—ONLY one loft of my ologant new octagon marble dwellings on newly-paved symme of South Sids, mear Theiry-secondst., having sold the other last week for less than cost, own side.

FOR SALE—I AM OFFIRING AT LESS THAN C. cast a two-story octagon treat brick, with Licot collect, hitches and distinct results of the control of the cast a two-story octagon treat brick, with Licot collect, hitches and distinct results of the collect of the cast a two-story octagon treat brick, with Licot collect, hitches and distinct results of the cast a two-story octagon treat brick, with Licot collect, hitches and distinct results of the cast a two-story octagon treat brick, with Licot collect, hitches and distinct results of the cast 164 and 165 Descripton-65.

DOR SALE-5, 16, OR 26 AORES, CORNER OF Forty-seventh-8t, and Ashland-8v., near Stock Yards. SNYDER & LEE, 18 Nixon Budding, north-east corner Monroe and Laxalle-4ts.

TOR SALE-50 OR 102165 FRET, EAST FRONT, on Indiana-av., near Forty-seventh-st., SNYDER ALES, 18 Nixon Budding, northeast corner Monroe and Laxalle-size. ALEK, Is Nixon Building, northeast corner Monros and LaSallesia.

LOR SALE—LOTS ON VAN BUREN, HARRISON, and Congress sha has a group of the congress of the state of the congress of the c

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. TOR SALE-LOTS AND BLOCKS IN HYDE PARK I. (Mason & Molicehan's Subdivision), fronting South Park, Develop, Madison, Ingleside, and Egandale are, between Fit y-disk and Fifty-minth-ets. Keath Park is being improved ovar this property. SNYDER A Like, it Nison Subding, sortheast corner Mource and Labelle-time. LER, M Nino Building, sortheast ocraw Musics and LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—FIVE LOTS NEAR FIFTY—

1 Sich—8. houlesard. Want an offer. Several chalconers rate in the seal of the several chalconers are stated in the seal of the several chalconers. JAMES DARLOW, its Destroyment.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AT LAKE FOREST TO, Sacre fronting the lake. G. W SCHRORDAR & CO., Shoom S, Nos. 1 and S North Clark—st.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGE, 4 ACRES OF LAND.

1 at Hobert Emilled on Fort Warns Railwood price 5175; \$100 down balance 35 monthly. Office days Saturday and Munday. J. G. EARLE, Room 5, 168 Monro-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON—OUTTAGE, 7 ROOMS 1 and 10 Signal feet on Michigans—v, near Davis—t. Brancon. Vory cast terms. SNYDER & LER, M NITOD Building, northeast corner Monro-stalle-st.

Salie-et.

POR SALE-BETRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
If for cish, ohe of the finest residences in the town of
livide Park. Two-story frame, it rooms, with just 2012b,
two-slory barn, fruit trees and flowers of all kinds, tiumed an Masiltonaw, between Fifty-eighth and Frityninth-sis. Address B 6, Tribune cinco, or see owner on
premises. premises:

POR SALE-1 ACRE, WITH FRAMB HOUSE, I
mills west of the city limits, north of Harrisdo-St.;

and be had at a great bargain. MRAD a GOE, 335 LaSalis FOR SALE—side WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK I Bidge, 816 fewer and 85 a month until part; one block from danot, property shown free. Cheapest property in market. 18th SROWN, 14t Lassile-st., Room erty in markot. IRA BROWN, 1st LaSalle-st., Room t. POR BALE. OR RECHANGE POR A DWELLING. house, 40 acres of high, beau ifel land in Mindele. Temmir-dish daily trains from Citicage. SAYUER a LEE, 1st Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE-BLOCK IS, RIVEN PARK—WE WILL well this block, 150 quartes from the depth (see Yan Vecture) map of Olicage and its suburbs for 200 per acre, balf chair, if taken at once. SAYLES & WALKER, 150 LaSalle-ste.

149 [aSalle-st. Lowers FEET, FRONTING EAST ON Control Park, dust station, under the market. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nison Building, morthesis sorter Mouroe and LaSalle-sts. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-TEXAS LANDS. 40,000 ACRES IN ONE Builty at \$2 per sere. Parties wanting lands in that State will please send in their orders, for I shall soon have another large supply of first class lands. R. H. CUMMINGS, Booms I and S. No. 102 Rest Randelph 45. FOR SALE - VALUABLE TRACTS OF IRON, Below, and pine lades in Missouri. Room 27, Major Block.

I OR SALE ON LIBERAL TERMS, OR FOR I stohange for good Unlease property, the south fall of that beau full place at St. Joseph. Mich., known as the "Cottage on the Ulifa". A large group of shoile fruit will go with the place. JOHN H. LEE, St. J. seph. Mich.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-FOR RESIDENCE PURPOSES LOT inside old limits; state exact location, price, and same, Address, mail only, SUSIR, 178 South Green at

TO RENT A COMPLETELY FURNISHED TWO-tetors and basement brick deciling, in a nas locality, on reasonable terms, to a responsible tenant. Address Q 47, Tribune office. TO RENT-THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT marble-front buye, No. 438 Wahash-av. Apply to O. LUNT, Room 8 Methodist Church Block. TO RENT NEW TWO STORY AND BASEMENT hous, 676% Carroll-av., near Lincoln-at., only \$50 per month. Inquire of the owner, 674, corner house.

permouth. Inquire of the owner, 6%, scener house.

TO RENT—A VERY PERABANT SMALL HOUSE,
4 rooms, water in kitchen; paved street. No. 13%.

Depuysion-et.

Seq. with the faction and large grounds. Inquire of 800, F. BLANKE, Rooms 2 and 4, Nos. (68 and 110 Dearbord-et.)

TO RENT--ROOMS. TO RENT-PRIVATE FAMILY-FRONT CORNER room, well furnished, for one of two greatismen. If South Carpenter-is, near Washington.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, APPLY AT 234
TO RENT-EN RANDOLPH-ST. NEAR CLARK, nicely furnished rooms; price from \$10 to \$20.
TO RENT-TWO NICE FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping on the first floor of No. 579 West Madison-is. Madison-st.

TO RENT-138 EAST RANDOLPH-ST.—NURLY
furnished room, only \$15, a month; restaurant in
house. Commutation tiekets \$5.50 for \$4. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS TO TWO GENtlemen or gentleman and wife, at the aweek, at 120
South Greenet.

TO RENT-ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURInitiated, stittable for hosteskeeping or ledging; dayboard close by: rent to sait the times, at 818 Wahash St.

TWEST WASHINGTON-ST.

TWEST WASHINGTON-ST. TO RENT - NIORLY FURNISHED ROOMS AT Kingsbury Block, lift Randolph-st., with or without board. Apply Room 30.

TO RENT - SUITE OF 3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS. In marble-front building, near Union Park; bathroom, not and cold water, marble basins, etc. Apply at all West Madison-st. TO RENT--STORES. OFFICES. &c.

TO RENT. STORE NO. IT JACKSON-ST., NEAR State, Sarge, spendidily lighted and in perfect of der. Polescation immediately. Apply to A. N. KELLOGG, on premises.

TO RENT. ROOM WITH GR WITHOUT POWER. It stores and offices in Gard's marble-front block, Rolling and Stores, It is, It. D. and St North Gillstans-& Address or apply to E. N. GARD, is North State and Control of the Control ste. W. P. BEAN, MOOR, IN MAR MARGINGS, specialists.

TO RENT—A HALF STORE WITH A MERCHANT tailor in one or the best localities in the city; furnishing goods preferred. Address F it, Tribute office. TO RENT—STORE SUKES, NO. 198 EAST LAKE-ST., units at No. 28 Fishars, in toleace serve.

TO RENT—HALF OF STORE SUITABLE FOR jeweler or millinery, fired offic acrost, counters, and a hater. Call at all west Madison-st.

TO RENT—STINE NEW STORES ON WASHING-isn-st, meet of finite in Mark Store in State-st. (opposite Field & Lefter's), and all of basement. Harmy MARKELS, Round, 18 Lake-block.

TO RENT-OR FOR SALE-LUMBER OR COAL dook, is fast from, on Twelfta-st, running back to the Empire Silp, with railroad connections, near Twelfta-st, bridge. Apply to M. PETRIE, 18 Washington..., WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED HOUSE, medium size, it convenient location on South Side, for a private family of these or four. Best of reference. U.S. Tribuse office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOM IN private family where there are no other boarders, on West Ride, with board for w fe, and self, when in city; references given and required. Turns must be moderate, address Y S., Tribuse office. Address Y S., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentleman and wife, with board for lady; North Side preferred. Address Y S., Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE ROOMS, WITH water-closes and pantry to good locality on the West Side, within I smile of LaSalle and Malicoceas. Address GTR, 105 Gurley-8.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HOUSE, COTTAGN, and rent, which must be moderate. Address P J R, L. B, & M. S. H. B.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED-MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers. Clorks. &c.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED & LESMAN TO sell have and cape to Indiana and Illinois. Call at 12 South Haiseodes. Sp. at Saunday, 2001. References required.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN AS CASHIER AT Browns'. Apply, with relevances, between a and 5 o'clock this afternoon. H. M. KINSLET.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN for the groomy trade; must be active and bring good reference. Apply 67 State-et. V for the geocety trade; must be active and bring good reference. Apply 67 retained.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAR WHO WRITES A good and rapid hand to assist in an office; must also be able to still guodes usuary to commence, 25 par work. Address, with references, R.E., Tribane office.

WANTED—AR EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER with a commission bruse; mu to guink in figures and write a good hand, and come well recommended. Write with full name; with reference, F.T., Tribune office.

WANTED—AR EXPERIENCED STOCK OFFICE (IJERIE work, temperate, and telly understands priling goods, one address P. O Box 60.

WANTED—A CHEAP BOOKKEEPER: WORK inch. Call as it Desrburesh, between in and o'clock Friday, Aug. 28.

WANTED—A STEADY RELIABLE YOUNG MAN for bill clerk; address in gen writing, giving references and salary wanted, X 54, Tribune office.

WANTED-BRICK MASONS-BY CALLING FOR three days at Koom 7. Union Building, between the bours of 8. m. abl 7 p. m., a standard mostle and the bours of 8. m. abl 7 p. m., a standard of masons can the bours of 8. m. abl 7 p. m., a standard of masons can placed, majority for four months. If the mission can place to the property for four months with the masons can place to the property of four months. The property of W anted-freedom manufactory, 178 West Adams etc.
W anted-freedom and tanters at the Cand Opera-House, on Clark-th, opposite the Sherman House, to-day.
W anted-a Man to Make Calf, Shwed and maged boo so more but good workmen need apply. It North State-st.
W anted-a first-class cannings paints of a poly. It north state-st.
W anted-a first-class cannings paints of a paint of a manufactory of the control of the WANTED-A GOOD PATTERN-MAKER, ONE who has had some experience on school-desk lags preferred. O. R. HEWITT, 115 State-st., sp-stairs. WANTED & CORNICE WORKMEN. CALL AT 145 to 122 North Water st., over the Gowen Marble Works.

WANTED-HORSESHOEK AT PRABODY'S, 10
Monroe-st., firstian. We want only such a man as
can do the very best of work. WANTED -GORDON PREDER, EXPERIENCED,
WANTED -A PANTSMAKER AT M SOUTH
CHARLES, DY L. SADLER. WANTED-BARBER FOR SATURDAY AND SUR-

Wanted-men of Genteel Appharance wanter of the control of the cont peddlere, nor variety men wanted. RAY & CO., Chicago, 18 Bast Randolpt-st., Recon 13.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCEDIMAN TO WORK WANTED-AN EXPERIENCEDIMAN TO WORK WAS A STATE OF THE WAS A STAT OU.

WANTED-MEN TO SELL MAGRE SEWINGOU.

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WANTED-PEMALE HELP. only two in lamily, the lady being an invalid, referenced. Address Y 45, Tribune office. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO GRN. eral housework for a family of three. 428 Jackson. W eral housework for a family of three. 48 Jackson. WANTED-ONE OR TWO GOOD GIRLS FOR honsework to go into the counter, GEORGE SOO. VILLE, No. 18 Washington-48.

WANTED-GIRL IS TO 18 FOR LIGHT HOUSE work; German or Swede preferred; references required. Apply at 18 Michigan-4v.

WANTED-GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. Apply at 708 West Adams-4t.

WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR OTO SANDWICH. III. to do general housework in a family of five. For particulars call at 70 Wabash-av.

WANTED-A GIRL IS TO 14 YEARS OLD TO MIND a child. Apply at 28 South Carpenter-at.
WANTED-A NURSE GIRL AT 48 WEST WASE-ingion-st.

WANTED AT IN CALUMET-AV., A GOOD WANTED-LABY AND GENTLEMEN CANVARS.
WANTED-LABY AND GENTLEMEN CANVARS.
SELECT. State-it.

WANTED—GIRLS—10 EXPERIENCED HANOS TO work at paper boxes. No. 134 South Franklin-st.

WANTED—FOUR WAITER GIRLS, ONE BUNDLE weather, and one girl to belly in hitches, to go this the country. Apply at the West Side Briggs from 16 to 18 h. 18 h. Aug. 38.

LOST AND FOUND.

L and Madison, or on Madison, between Washington and Madison, or on Madison, between May and Morgan, a lace bandserebief. The finder will be unitably revarded by leaving it at 528 West Washington. L OST MONDAY, AUG, 17. LEFT IN A ARCHER-dead, etc., only valuable to the owner. Finder will be rewarded, 128 South Clarketh, Room 87. rewarded, 15: South Clarkest, Room 87.

OST-ONE LAP-ROBE ON TWENTY-SECOND15:, Detween Caltumet-av, and alley-way. Roturn to
16: Calumet-av, 45 reward.

OST-ON YESTERDAY MORNING, EAST OF
18tate-st, between Statement and Twenty-were athstat, a gold pin and pendanta. Liberal reward for roturn
to 48 Statement-st.

OST-WEDNESDAY APTERNOON, 18 TWENTY16: State Car, a black Russis leather poeter-book
containing papers and money. The money will be given
party returning book and papers to CASHIER, Tribune
office. office.

TRAYRD-FROM NO. 58 WEST JACKSON-ST., A small red cow, with spotted call; 15 reward will be paid for their reterrs. O. O. SMITH.

TOLEN OR STRAYRD—A TRAM OF HORSES, one sorrell and one bay, attached to a scavenger wagnered on the strain of the strain of the same warded at 20 fluren-st., cor. Lafalle. PARTNERS WANTED.

DAKTNER WANTED-WITH \$3,000 CAPITAL, IN CORE of the best paying businesses in this city, established 1961; access but good businesse mass ared copy. Address of it fribune cities. In a first-class paying sample and oyster-calcon. Address Y & Tribunes office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN EXOSALARNY CHANCE to open to a good party who has some capital, to idd as to open to a good party who has some capital, to idd as to open to a good party who has some capital, which is to open to the following the construction of the construction o

A GENTS WANTED-EVERYWHERE TO SELL.

A our maste prediction and the post only and the post only article in action of the post post of the p

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

Situation Wanfed-any Position Where
Shopesty and engability are valued, -but Recepts, edit;
any Tribuna.

Situation Wanted-By a Young Man in A
Internation wanted-by a Young Man in A
It Thuse edite. D hat and fur business; is from the Rast. Address? St. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED TO GRAIN MERCHANTS,
D Produce Dealers, and Grocers—A position as book keeper, salesman or shipping clerk; best oil references; fully competent. Address V P. 51 Washington-as.

CITUATION WANTED—A GRATLEMAN OF BUSING. One capperison and ability as bookkeeper, cashing, or correspondent, and only partially engaged, de-less employment the balance of his time. Address B 77, Tribune office.

Olice.

Tradies.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A MAN AS COUK
Cand bread baker; has worked 5 years in a Seminary; was
given good reference; no dispersion to dily or counter,
floate call or address 156 Bine Island-as. Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.
STRUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN (Ex.
grish), as groom, coachman, or perior. Cas mills, if SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Domestics.

OFFICATIONS WANTED-HY & GIRLE-ONE AS first-class cook, the other as general housework. Apply at 86 West Madison-st., Thursday and Friday.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD COOK AND lasticity woman. Call at 121 Superior-st. SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL OF as chambermaid in a hotel. Call at 161 Augusta-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD GERMAN soy-4i.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND GIRL AND sear-stream or walteres with a first-class lady. Onlies 34 East Indiana-t.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BESPECTARLE Oversian, as lady's maid or baby's nurse, Address Miss. OLAEN, No. 4 West Onlo-st. (Indeago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GUOD GIRL, TU DO a second work or general borsework in a small family: to the second of the reference gives for a days. for 3 days.

SIPUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO
do dining-room work or chamber work in a beardingtions or general homomork in a private family. Apply
313 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LAD? AS
summiress. Address X H, Tribute office.

CITUATION WANTED - AS SEAMSTRESS OF MAILTON, by a Norwegian girl. MINA DELAINE, No. 90 lifeois-st.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A TOUND LADY TO Jake charge of one or ive children; can do all finds of family seving, and teach music if desired; has a Wheel 24 Wiscon machine; good references. Address City Contract of the Contract o Wheat 7 a vision manner poor to the contract of the contract o Employment Avencies.

STRUATIONS WANTED PARILIES IN WANT OF cool Soandinarias and German belt can be impelled at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 30 Milwarker-av. Miscalianoons.

STRUATION WANTED BY A LADY HAVING Some asportants in bistassa. Address B J C, earn Mann & Congdon, Room I, Major Block.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A. A. Auction-Room, 196 East Washington-str, the following property will be sold, without reserve, to pay advances. Horses sold under warrantee are subject to any v. opinion:

One chistinut horses; good weeker or family horse; 4 years old, notice and kind.

One for the control horse; good weeker or family horse; 4 years old, notice and kind.

One A. No. I berne.
One hay horses a good family horse, sound and kind.

Three teep buggist; see popu buggies; has not single harnos; two appress wagons.

Sais corr menoce promptly at 10 a. m.

WESTON & CO.,

B. East Washington etc.

A. Burchase horses, carriages. Ac., will do wall to gail upon WESTON & CO., its first Washington etc. Isberts advances made. Auc. lon sains every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 k. m.

A Large ASSORTMENT OF FINE CARRIAGES, buggies, phaston, coad wagon, sic., at orders to sail the times. H. B. Hill., If and 20 South Chindon.

A. FINE ASSORTMENT OF PINE CARRIAGES, landans, clarences, do., at 118 West Washington etc.

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FOR SALE-VERY CHEAP—A SOUND T-YEAR
old driving horse, for \$73. Is a rattling traveler; and
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DIXON, as depot northwest corner Union and Use OB SALE A GOOD, SECOND-HAND, OF E Washington at.

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For any pair 2,500 Bes. closely magnified from pair 2,500 Bes. closely magnified from pair 2,500 Bes. closely entire trade of pair 2,500 Bes. com 2,5 GAZELS.

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for \$250; also 10 carriages and dealt horses, escap.
J. GROSS & CU., 637 West Madison st.
FOR SALE_ONE LIGHT ROAD BUGGY, ONE
focusid-hand top-buggy, one open buggy, and resecond-hand delivery-wagons, very sheap, at 361 South
CASH-St. WANTED-FOR RESIDENCE PURPOSES-LOT inside oid limits; state cycle to carriages and draft house, elecation, price, and terms. Address. mail only, SUSIS, 178 South Gerea at the location, price, and terms. Address. mail only, SUSIS, 178 South Gerea at the location of Danish girl is a small private family.

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> A becated, and doing a good business, for easy chemp, incenter at HEADIAN'S AGENCY, is sent if Dearbers, t. Room I, from 10 to 50 clock.
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> nearly \$2 ment; taking in every day from \$64 to \$400; send
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> 75 per month. Address O G, Tribune office. WE HAVE A STATIONERT AND OANDY BYORE BOARD AS A STATIONERT AND OANDY BYORE BOARD AS A STATIONER AND OANDY BYORE BOARD AS A STATIONER AND OANDY BYORE BOARD AS A STATIONER AND AS A STATIONER AND AS A STATIONER BOARD AS A

WANTED - SEVERAL GOOD BUGGY HORSES and burges in storange for Chicago and suburban property. Beam 5 60.5 Subles, 12 and 14 Zam Washington-st.

MACHINERY. AT KIRKWOOD & DUNKLER'S, III AND IN LAKE to st., machine and bulker sheeps, and supplies.

AT KIRKWOOD & DUNKLER'S, III AND IN LAKE to st., the state of the stat POR BALK-S-HORSE POWER STATIONARY EN-sine, with all pipes, believe, pursue, and counter, with a N. P. season-believe, all complete. Can remain now remaining. Oall as \$5 South Cambrie, bear agent.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS. ACADEMY OF MUSIC-Halsted street, between Mad

M'VIORER'S THEATER Madison street, Dearborn and State. Regagement of Edwin "The Dead Heart."

The Chicago Tribune.

Friday Morning, August 28, 1874.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE IN FORT WAYNE.

A number of the attaches of the Pittaburg, Fort Wayn & Chicago Bailroad have completed arrangements for running an early Sunday train from Chicago to For Wayne for the delivery of the Sunday issue of THE TRIBURE in the latter city and the intervening towns This train will leave the Madison Street Depot nex Sunday morning at 4:15, with a passenge tached, for the accommodation of those who design to avail themselves of it. The stations at which papers will be delivered are: Hobart, Valparaiso, Wan Hamlet, Plymouth, Bourbon, Etns Green, Atwood, Warsaw, Kosciusko, Pierceton, Larwill, Columbia, and Fort Wayne. As the latter city is 148 miles from Chithis will be the most ambitious of all the efforts to obtain the Sunday papers in the suburbs. It is proper to say that the management of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad have extended special ellities for this undertaking, and are entitled to t project. It is expected that the newspaper-train will rive in Fort Wayne at 9:30, and the papers will be

New Jersey Republicans are not ungrateful. They have approved President Grant, veto-m sage and all.

The rumor about Bristow's resignation and McCulloch's appointment is again seeking aid and comfort from the credulous.

The story that the Black Hills Expedition is as advertisement of the Northern Pacific Railroad is causing some indignation among the .

he was really a Welshman and not eligible to the Presidency, and now a reporter speaks of him as " Senator Jones, a Nevada capitalist."

Why Mr. Jo Ledlie is called "Judge" mystery to everybody who is acquainted with his career. He never was a Judge of a court, or of human nature, or of his own insignificancy.

How sweet it must be for the Republicans in Pennsylvania to hear the condemnation of their party which has issued from the Democratic ion in that State. The gravest article of it is that which recites the responsibility of the party for the present depression of commer

If the Opposition would quit arraigning the sooner fall of its own weight. It now gathers strength to stand up every time it is arraigne yet is unmistakably suffering the torments of nned, and hanging on the ragged edge of despair. It is a kind of vagrant, moving on ver it is kicked.

Certain valuable papers, said to contain evibeen abstracted from the keeping of the County Clerk. An honest Board, under these circumstances, would first of all order an investigation of the manner in which these papers disap peared, and then advance to the subject-matter of the inquiry. Our Board has been content with a very different course.

We are beginning to understand why the Common Council has so long opposed an increase of the water-supply. Such an act, not to put too fine a point on it, will be damaging to th siness; and many of the Aldermen are saloon-kespers. Objections of this nature will be met by running the additional supply through separate mains, which will be tapped only for

The Missouri Democracy has been heard. Its voice is the same which was lately raised in Ohio. Indiana, and Tennessee; and a very nasty, thick voice it is. It is a cry for the payment of ond in greenbacks. The Convention denied the right of the Government to issue currency but held that, since the wrong had been comp ted, it would be wise to do a little cheating for benefit of the poor laboring man. This is as low a code of principles as a convention of hieves could desire.

paper an answer to the charges of his enemies the Board of County Commissioners. The attempt of Mr. Ashton and his confedin the Board to besmirch the repu people believe to be honest is contemptible, nd will certainly fail of its purpose. The adoption of such tactics is a pretty good indicaon that the men whom the public believe to be nest are in distress.

That is a very pretty game the County Com ioners are playing. It requires, in order to per exposition, a decoy, a wicked portner and a dupe; and in this case all the character tre taken to perfection by Mr. Periolat. Ther there are the clumsy bystanders who spoil every-thing by ill-timed assistance, and the experts who have put it on the cards that everybody is to win except the honest men. The sport is a nare one, to be sure; but it is nothing more. as have an end, then, of calling it an investi-

The Chicago procuos markets were gon ronger yesterday, under a good speculative smand. Mess pork was sotive, and 250 per bri igher, closing at 922.90@23.00 cash, and 917.25 the year. Lard was in good demand, and s per 100 he higher, closing at \$14.87%@15.00 mb, and \$11.37% seller the year. Meats were a, closing at 8% for shoulders, 12%@12% other ribs, 12%@12% for short clear, and alo. Flour was quiet and nominal as solge cash, and singe saller Se

Corn was active, and 1/c higher, closing at 671/c cash, and 66% o for September. Oats were less active, and 1/611/2 higher, closing at 48% c cash. and 39% of for September. Bye was quiet and strong, at 75c. Barley was quiet and steadien, dosing at 92c cash, and 87c seller September The hog market was firm for good to extra, but full and lower for other grades. Cattle wer quiet and unchanged. Sheep were quiet.

The Good Samaritans of Chicago are making hemselves very unhappy by a discussion of the fficacy of prayer. Some of the sisters beieve that the first business of the home for unfortunates which they have undertaken to estab ish should be the feeding of the hungry, the clothing of the naked, and the healing of the sick; others would like to begin it all with prayer. The advocates of both policies are earne and charitable women. Perhaps they might find way out of their difficulties by consider how the original Good Samaritan worked when he relieved the distressed stranger. To object to prayer after the necessities of the inmates have been relieved, provided they want it, would be as illiberal as to insist upon it against their

The Singleton-Ledlie manifesto issued yester lay at Springfield, in the form of a prote against the platform adopted by the Convention on Wednesday, would hardly be worthy of notice were it not for the fact that the Republican Inflationists are attempting to give it a con sequence to which it is not entitled. Out of the many hundreds of persons attending the Convention, including mon from every section, and out of the many thousands of Democrats living in the vicinity of Springfield, not a man could be induced to attach his name to the protest save Singleton, Ledlie, and Atkinson. The document is from the pen of Gen. Singleton, is in his peculiar style, and marked by his peculiar logic. It may be party policy for the Republic ans to circulate this document as a sort of ap-pendix to Gen. Logan's financial speeches, but it will hardly convince anybody not already convinced, that the national debt should be paid in depreciated paper.

The most distinguished expositor of gastron my in this age and country, Prof. Blot, is dead. He was descended from the nation of cooks, and before coming to America was an advanced student in the science which he afterwards illuminated. The Professor was a good cook and comething more. He was a gentleman, an accomplished seacher, a luminous writer, and a most becoming and assiduous devourer of the good things of this world. It would be interesting to know whether his death was hastened by the peculiar nature of his avocation; whether a too intimate acquaintance with the treacherous ingredients of dyspepsia undermined his resolution and the virtue of his stomach; whether he failed to heal himself, though he had healed thousands of others; or whether he died from sheer despair of catering longer to his fastidious palate. When information on these points has been obtaine ! it will be easy to make the deductions as to whether scien tific cooking is profitable and seemly in the sight of Heaven; and, if not, whether educated cooks are desirable wives for pious men.

TWO CONVENTIONS. Two Conventions of the Democratic party were held on Wednesday, and reached conclusions diametrically opposed to each other on the only question of vital public interest. The Ohio Convention, with great apparent unanimity, passed resolutions in favor of irredeemable currency, and demanding that the 5-20 bonds be paid in such currency. The Illinois Convention, with less unanimity but yet by a decided vote, passed resolutions in favor of specie payments, opposed to inflation, and demanding that all the more direct antagonism between opposing parties cannot be found in the past history of the country." That such antagonism should be found in the official deliverances of the same party is one more proof of the topsy-turvy condition of American politics since the slavery

issue passed out of sight.

The proceedings of the Springfield Convention show distinctly that but for the infusion of a new element into the councils of the party, -an element which still refuses to call itself Demo cratic -the party in Illinois would have gone the same way as the party in Ohio—the same way the party in Indiana had previously gone. The friends of an honest currency and honest payment of the public debt in the Democratic party may thank Gov. Palmer and Messra. Hesing and Raster that their ship did not go on the reef of repadiation along with the craft of Old Bill Allen and Dan Voorhees; and, if they come out with a majority in November, of which there is at least an even chance, they may thank the same pilots for their safety. They have finally, after much tribulation, given to the people of Illinois the only manly and square-toed eclaration of truth that has been presented by any political organization; and, while this will not probably draw many Republican voters from their allegiance, it will enable the Demo crats and their allies to go into the canvass with alacrity and elan, and, when election comes, to poll their full vote, while the other side will find a large assortment of blanks in the ballot-box when the jewels are counted. There is absolute ly nothing to bring out the Republican vote this year, except the fortunes of individual candidates and the leg-work of office-holders. Their platform is a sham, and a cowardly sham. It suits neither inflationists nor the opponents of inflation. It is one of those things not worth fighting for, and hardly worth fighting against. Whatever personal enthusiasm can be scuffled up, in the Congressional districts, in favor of such chaps as Huribut, and Cannon, and McNulta, and the rest, will count in the election, but as for any real earnestness, based upon principle and upon the desire to promote a particular policy, such a force and motive power is altogether

hey can look honest folks straight in the eye, and, if need be, face a frowning world; for, as Mr. W. R. Morrison said, if beaten on such a no small thing to say for the Democratic party. They have been accustomed to take defeat and disgrace out of the same pill-box, but they have only got to take one this time in any event. The allies they have secured will stand by them for this fight at least. If they had come short, by even a very little, of the platform they adopted, these allies would have scattered to the four winds. The latter have obtained all that they seked for, viz.: an unequivocal demand for honest money and fair dealing with the nation's creditors; and now it is to be presumed they will work with earnestness and fidelity to re-store the State of Illinois to the position ahe tight never to have forfeited, as a Common-

THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

On Wednesday last the Illinois State Board of Equalization met at Springfield. Mr. Derickon, member of the Board from this county, offered a resolution to the effect that since per cent was the average rate of assessment of roperty as returned for 1874, the Committee on Corporations and the Committee on Railroads should be instructed to be governed by that per centage in making up their report on the assess nent of capital stock and railroad property. In clear, concise, and very logical argument Mr. Derickson showed the justice of the resolution ne proposed. Some of the statements made by im are startling. He has adduced facts which go to show that the State Board is in some intances at least a huge engine of injustice; and that instead of being a body to equalize taxation it is an institution designed to make the burder of taxation weigh unequally on different person n the community. It is well-known that, wheres the law fixes a fair cash valuation of property by ssessors, these gentlemen pay no heed to the law. The real value of all the taxable property in the State of Illinois is \$3,000,000,000; the assessed value is only \$1,200,000,000, -a little over one-third. Individuals do not, as a rule, pay taxes on over 40 per cent of the real value of their property. Not so corporations ; and that they are thus unjustly and iniquitously taxed is the fault of the Board of Equalization. The law makes it the duty of the Board to assess the capital stock of corporations, and some of the angible property of railroad companies. A cororation, say, owns \$100,000 of stock. The Coun ty Assessor assesses it at \$40,000, for the reason that that is the rate at which he assesses all other roperty. The case comes before the Board of equalization at Springfield, which claims that there are \$60,000 worth of stock belonging to the corporation still untaxed. The \$60,000 are taxed again. In this case the property, because belongs to a corporation, is assessed at two nd-a-half times its value relatively to other roperty. In the case of railways especially, this unjust and discriminating system of taxation has een resorted to. Cases have been known in which, after the tangible property belonging to them had been taxed, the stock was taxed likewise, notwithstanding it might have been owned by parties in Holland or Belgium. And all this in the face of a provision in the Constitution that every person or corporation shall contribute to the support of the Government in proportion to the amount of his or its property. Individual members of the Board have been expostulated with on this action of theirs and acknowledge its injustice. Still, when they meet at Springfield they forget that this discrimination between railroads and corporations and private persons is both unconstitutional and unjust. It is time that an end should be put to such glaring wrong. Corporations and railroad companies are necessary to the development of the whole State and the well-being of the community. There are hundreds of enterprises from which all are benefited, but which can be carried on only by corporations. Take the railway and 1863, while the Osage tribe still held possess other corporations out of the State, and what will be left? The State Board of Equalization is not anxious probably to get rid of these institutions. and yet they are doing all in their power to dis courage them, to drive away all that can get away, and to prevent others like them from coming to us. Capital comes into a State mainly through orporations. To discourage corporations is to

disorganizing. It is time, therefore, that such in-SOME DUTIES AT HOME.

is socially, politically, morally, and economically

iscourage the influx of capital; and no better

vay can be imagined to discourage it than to tax

t twice or thrice what it is worth. But

Equalization in robbing the corporations of their

this is not all. The action of the Board of

The remark of Commissioner Wahl at the conerence of city officials upon the question of protecting the city against fire, that he did not are for a breast-pin if he had not a shirt, was a ery apt one. We do not want a Court-House ntil we have a city so protected that the Courtlouse will be out of danger, as well as the rest of the city. If there is any money to spend, it should be spent at such a time as this for actual cessities, not for luxuries. What those nessities are is very clearly shown by the proeedings of this conference. The determination of the Underwriters to withdraw their risks and leave the city uninsured if something is not lone to protect property, has at last aroused the uthorities to action. The investigation shows that notwithstanding the destructive experiences of two of the largest conflagrations on record we are still exposed to the same fate, and are without any adequate resources for preventing it. We are not only without the proper number and character of engines, no only without a properly organized department, proper hydrants, proper fire-ordinances, and proper appliances, but we have not even water nough, although we have a great lake at our very doors. The City Engineer states that the water supply in nearly one-half the city is insufficient, the great majority of the streets being filled with long lines of 4-inch pipes, laid twenty years ago. On the South Side, north of Van Buren street, except on Michigan avenue, the supply is ample ; but south of Van Buren, where the danger is greatest, a 4-inch pipe supplies the hydrants. Marshal Benner testified that, at the a man is responsible for whatever damage or July fire, "On Wabash avenue, south of Harrison street, the engines did not get all the water they needed. The pipe on that street was only 4 inches down to within one block of Twelfth street, where there was a 6-inch pipe. The 4inch pipe was fed by an 8-inch pipe, which ended at Harrison street, and the 6-inch was connected with the 12-inch pipe at Twelfth street." On the West Side. south of Twelfth street, the same deficit exists in all the small streets, and it was the Caty En gineer's opinion if a fire should break out on these small streets, it could not be stopped from sweeping over the principal streets. The North Side is even worse off than the other divisions as at no point is there water enough when more than three engines are at work. Such an alarming condition of things as this ought to be sufficient to arouse the authorities to do something, if there is any gumption in them, or any

oncern for the safety of the city. nably safe from fire. The first and most men, whose taste or whose circumst mg want of this city is water and a string induce them to build a large of ent of the fire ordinance. Oue of see wants requires money; the other does not. med of howing Communicis, or by a small of our two great free, it is wome than fally-it

minority of the people living in the very wards which are continually threatening the safety of the city. Having obtained these two immediate necessities, then let the details of the operations of our Fire Department be fixed so that it can be made effective. The people are ready and willing to make any sacrifice for this purpose, and the Common Council need not fear that they will not be indersed by an overwhelming majority in devoting every dollar to the work that the city can spare. We are to-day relying upon a supply of water to put out fires which was provided with reference to the contingencies of the city just twenty years ago, when it was not half as large as it is now. This is little less than criminal reckieseness. The people therefore will bear it with very good grace if the Council shall drop all other business until this is settled. They don't want to hear about Court-House any longer. As Commissioner Wahl says, they on't want a breast-pin until they have a shirt.

THE OSAGE LAND DECISION. The decision of United States Judges Mille and Dillon in the Osage land case will commend itself to the sense of justice of the people of the United States. Few cases as important as this have ever come before the courts of this country. It was a case involving the title to ract of country fifty miles in a north and sout tirection, and thirty miles in an east and west irection, containing 960,000 acres. On the one side were two railway companies, on the other 30 000 people who had settled on the lands. The struggle was an exciting one. It was a real case of grasping monopolies versus the people. The people won. It is well that the law was on their side. Had the case been decided in favor of the roads and against the settlers, their case would be as bad as, if not worse than, if they had suffered from locusts, or from fire, or from flood, or from famine. Thirty thousand human beings homeless, houseless, sent begging into the world, is not a cheerful picture to ontemplate; and yet, had the case taken a different turn, the wholesale eviction of the setof destitution. The railroad companies were all the more anxious to obtain possession of the lands as they are exceedingly rich and fertile. They had been the choicest hunti-counds of the Osage tribe of Indians, from they derived their name. To understand how baseless was the claim of the railway companies to these lands, it is sufficient to take a glance at the facts of the case. Several extensive land-grants were made to Kansas railway companies in the Government, two were intended to run to the Gulf of Mexico. These tworoads were to run through the Osage Reservation. They were the Leavenworth, Lawrence & Galveston, and the Missourt, Kansas & Texas Bailroads. To each of these roads Congress granted ten sections of land to the mile on each side of its line. In the act making the grant it was expressly provided that all lands theretofore reserved by act of Congress for the purpose of aiding any work of Internal improvement, or for any other purpose whateoever should be excepted from the grant. This was in of the lands lately in controversy, and three years before the Indians had sold them to the United States. It was not, of course, the intention of the United States to convey to the Railroad Companies what it had already set apart as an Indian reservation. The title was at the time in Indians and not in the United States. The lands were excluded from the grant to the roads by the express terms of the restricting clause of the act making it. After they came into the hands of the Government in 1866, Congress, by a resolution of both Houses, opened them to settlers. Thousands availed themselves due is immoral. Through them the State sets of the opportunity to find homes for themselves an example of injustice to its citizens. It en- and their families, and the settlers were not dis- expected to pay the piper for his music. If Ann roads were completed through the former reservation. Then came the tug of war between the two Railway Companies and the thousands of poor people who had made their homes on the Osage lands. The Secretary of the Interior took the side of the roads, and decided that the tract was included in their grant. The entries made by the settlers at the Land Office were ordered canseled. Suits of ejectment were brought against the resisting settlers. In some instances, he settlers were defeated. In others, they were not. For four years the Companies kept up the war. To put an end to the controversy, the Secretary of the Interior ordered the United States

District Attorney to institute legal proceedings to determine in whom the title to the lands was vested. The case dragged along until the 23d of this month, when a final decree was entered, perpetually enjoining the Companies from setting p any claim to the lands in controversy. The Sailroad Companies have to pay the cost of the

It is natural that there should be great rejoucng over the victory by the 30,000 settlers; that there should be ringing of bells, and firing of cannon, and other demonstrations.

THE RIGHT TO BURN A NEIGHBOR'S PROP-ERTY.

The principles applicable to the injury of the person or the property of one man by another out by law to be made to apply to the burning of a building by the one adjoining it. Thus, if A drives his team and heavy wagon recklessly against the carriage of B, and destroys it, he (A) must pay all damages. If the Captain of a vessal carelessly or designedly runs into and sinks another, the owner or owners of the vessel doing the injury must make good the loss. In general, loss his acts may cause to his neighbor. This is equally true when it is known with reasonable certainty that those acts will in due time produce damage or loss to others. If a man owns a farm through which a stream of water runs, he has no right to divert it from channel to the injury of farms below him, or to dam it up to the injury of those above him. A man has no right to create a nuisance by which the adjoining property is endered less valuable. To state the principle with these illustrations is to win assent from all

What right, then, has any man to put up wooden building next to a valuable brick store Neither natural right nor a strict interpretation such right. The chances that the wooden building will barn are much greater than that the one of brick will be consumed. The rate of in-surance on the brick is increased by its prox-It is time that the blather about a new Court-House stopped, at least until the city is made illustration, what right have ten or a thousand The first will meet with the indorsement of every thus endanger the millions of property in and sitting ; the second will be appeared only by a near its business centre? With the experience

would be a positive crime—for the City Gove ment to allow it. Wooden buildings, weeks of dry, seorching weather, and the southwest winds, are the most dangerous enemies to the growth and substantial prosperity of Chicago that can

In France, the principles we have ille

are applied to fires as to all else. There the lav allows no excuse for the burning of one man's house by that of his neighbor. Hence an owne insures not only his own property but that of his neighbors on each side of him. But so carefully are all buildings constructed un-der strict Government supervision, both as to the materials used, the plan, and everything in relation to the structure that a fire seldom occurs. Hence the price of insuring the three buildings is far less than the cost of insuring a single building here.

The principle we have illustrated, as well a our bitter experience, should allow no wavering so to the extension of the fire limits to the boundaries of the city. We have now by far too many wooden buildings for the safety of the city. To build any more cannot be justified on any principle whatever. Let the Council stand firm and save the city from future destruction.

ANN ELIZA'S DIVORCE SUIT. There are very few people who will not hear ily rejoice that one of the wives of the muchmarried Brigham Young has sued for a divorce and be still more gratified if she obtains it, as well as the sum of \$1,000 per month which she asks for the support of herself and children. If he has neglected her, as she says, after living with her a whole year; if he has pursued a systematic course of cruel and inhuman treatme towards her, and finally deserted her, the old reprobate should be made to come down handsomely, however much it may tax his income, or however much the other wives may howl at the consequent reduction of their rations and in-money. The answer which he makes to her application is a singular instance of special pleading. The old gentleman rehemently affirms that he was neve married to Ana Fliza, and that she has never been his wife a lay time, but is the wife of Tames L. Des, who is still living. The acciher for a year is explained right to contract celestial or plural marriages with any of the female members of his Churc and that he contracted one of these with Ann Eliza, his only lawful wife meanwhile being year 1863. Of the roads thus subsidized by the Mary Ann Angell, whom he married at Kirtland, O., in 1834. This is too small a hole to cree out of. If he married her in a celestial or plural way, then he should be made to support her in a celestial or plural way,-a view which Ann Eliza seems to share, as \$1,000 per month would be considered a celestial income by most women. The amount which she particularly exasperates the old gentleman. He wears that, to the best of his knowledge, all his property does not exceed in value the sum of \$800,000; that his income does not exceed 86,000 per month; and that he has a family of sixty-three persons dependent upon him for wives to supply the place of the superior being who had abandoned him. Your Turk is the true philosopher, after all. Some of his methods are admirable, especially his reticence before newssupport. We do not see how this alters the case or relieves him from responsibility. If he has only one wife, what business has he to have a paper reporters, when pumped on the subject of his domestic troubles. It is not surprising that the bowstring protective apparatus is generally denounced as heathen in this more enlightened family of sixty-three to support? If he has a family of sixty-three on his hands, who is to blame for it but himself? Certainly not Mary Ann Angell! Industrious as she may have been, it is out of all human calculation to suppos that she has moreased the family to this There is in England one spot where pauper-ism is unknown. It is called Saltairs, and is situated near the Town of Bradford, in York-shire. In this model village there are 5,000 families living in stone houses built upon the unprecedented size. He sione has adalone has had the enjoyment of all these celes

tial marriages, and now, because he has reached

an age when they don't appear as they did, it

is no reason that he should growl because he is

plenty of timber and building-stone. The eli-

mate is equable. The summers are not ex-

tremely hot. There are no signs of freshets

along the banks of the streams, so that the

snow-fall is probably very light and the winter

very mild. Even in the dry season there is

plenty of rain. Grass is abundant and nutri-tions. Wild fruits thrive well. The danger

from Indians is not great, provided settlers go

in well-armed parties. At the same time, it is

guaranteed by treaty, to the whole section. Un-

guaranteed by treaty, to the whole section. Until that title is extinguished, white men have no right to settle there. Gen. Sheridan has accordingly directed the military authorities in Minnesota to stop all expeditions to the Black Hills which have not been authorized by the Secretary of the Interior. A Secretary more transmitted by law and usage than Mr. Delano would not dream of granting permits for the invision of an Indian reservation by gold-hunters,

and it is not probable that even he can be par-

most improved sanitary principles, with schools for the children and chapels for all the different denominations represented among them. There are no open sewers nor stinking alleys in Saltaire, ported by him, she is celestial enough in 1874. If, as he says, she knew he was married to Mary town took its name from him. He is a man of humble extraction, the inventor Ann when she contracted the celestial marriage of the fabric called alpace, the tutelary saint of 5,000 homes. Many years ago his rare business sagacity and year wealth and influence procured him the recognition of his sovereign and he was made a Baronet. Since that time he has with him, so did he know it, and he knew i when he celestially married all the other thirty, forty, of fifty, or whatever number it may be Strict justice requires that he should support presented the City of Bradford with a town-hall, and expended an incalculable amount of money in charity. He has lately been accorded a rare in a celestial manner. honor, that of seeing a statue erected to him-self. This was placed opposite the town-hall at Bradford, and with many ceremonies unveiled by the Duke of Devonahire. Thus sometimes THE BLACK HILLS. The Black Hills lie at the junction of Wyoming and Dakota, northwest of Nebraska. Gen. Custer's expedition left the Northern Pacific at its he peaceful pursuits of commerce raise the ben-factor of his race to a level with the success present western terminus, Fort Abraham Lin ole (marked Fort Clark in the maps), on the Missouri. It marched up the Valley of the Little Missouri and then took a general southerly course to the Black Hills. These hills, sur-

Perhaps nothing more singular has been developed in the Charlie Ross abduction case, now a matter of national interest, than the offer to find him through supernatural agency. The believer in this means of grace, is no less celebrated a personage than Prof. Alexander Hermann, the exponent of modern necromancy, the producer of full-grown rabbits from thimbles, and creator of gold fishes, with water and globes to match, from pocket-handkerchiefs or silk hats. He has offered to find the missing boy, assuming all the expenses of the undertaking, and asking only the permission of the police authorities. He has written to Mr. Ross, asking to be intrusted with the duty, and promising to produce his missing child with the aid of a medium. Mr. Ross gives no answer, which adds to the public distrust concerning his connection with the affair. The respectability of the Professor is a guarantee against unfairness, and his anxiety to vindicate a conviction of the restity of supernatural aid seems to furnish a motival for making the offer. Perhams rounded as they are by the "Bed Lands," yet inclose within their "rugged, rocky, jagged peaks of solid granite" a series of rich valleys, watered by abundant springs, crowded thick with flowers hitherto born to blush unseen, and stocked with bear, elk, and deer. The floral luxuriance seems to be remarkable. Gen. Forsyth's diary is full of descriptions of it. He writes: "Wild flowers abound in every direction, and our horses wade knee-deep among them. , . The whole valley is carpeted with flowers. . . The vast quantity of flowers crowds out the grasses and grazing is only fair." The country has hitherto been unknown. Different exploring parties have skirted its edges, but Gen. Custer was the first to examine it thoroughly. The enand his anxiety to vindicate a conviction of the restity of supernatural aid seems to furnish a sufficient motive for making the offer. Perhaps Hermann's volunteering may have the effect of disclosing the whereabouts of the little wan-derer. The guilty are proverhially fearful of the gineers who accompanied him have mapped the whole country. He has discovered a good wagon route connecting the rich land inside the Hills with the plains. Access would thus be comparatively easy for settlers. A few days' journey by wagon from Fort Lincoln would take them to their future homes. Gen. Forsyth sums up his views of those homes in these words: "The scenery is beautiful, grass splendid, water fine, and climate delightful; I hope to see the day when there will be any number of brave settlers and fine farms there." The soil is rich. There is

Cincinnati does not seem to be a place to which hopeless invalids should retire for final dissolution. Only a few days ago the County Undertaker seized a body from the Morgue, coffined and dressed it, and refused to deliver it to the deceased man's son until the latter had paid him \$40 for taking care of it. And now comes an old lady who threatens to sue a doctor for the viscera of her daughter. The doctor treated the patient, and after her death made an examination of the body. He called the mother in to inspect the dissected corpse and vindicate his theory of the dissected corpse and vindicate his theory of the dissected corpse and vindicate his theory of the dissected the passession of the intestines and proceeded to carry them away, the old lady's indignation knew no bounds. She claims that her daughter's body, and all the members thereof, belong to herself, and proposes to make young Sawbones deliver them up without delay. If this sort of thing continues, dying Cincunstian will be compelled to cross the Ohio River as a realiminary to the passesses. dying Cincunstians will be compelled to a the Ohio River as a preliminary to the pass across that other stream known variously as Jordan or the Styx.

a clerical scandai, too. The wife of a gentleman serving his country as the Coionel of a British regiment in India angaged the services of a youthful clergyman of the Free Church as inter youthful clergyman of the Free Church as tutor to her eldest son. It appears that the gossips of Edinburg were aroused by observing that the tutor and the lady were gradually moving their ledgings closer together. Every time subset

them moved, it appeared as though they a'm'd at a certain point of convergence. Before this was reached, the gossips discovered that the reverend gentleman and the wife of the absent warrior had eloped. They made directly for the United States, and there can be no doubt that maded to a course so contrary to common prowise to wait until the country has been thrown pen to settlement by act of Congress; but this is too much to expect. For the present, the regard of individuals for their own skin and bones may they will settle in this country. The you keep all meddlesome white men at a safe dis-tance from the raging Sloux and their reported treasure-grounds; but if ever it shall become a is a missionary.

tolerably safe undertaking otherwise, there will certainly be no lack of adventurous spirits to

risk the displeasure of Mr. Delano and his

We have purposely abstained, so far, fr

mentioning gold as one of the attractions of the

egion. We believe that it is the last and the

least of them. The hasty search of the two

practical miners who were with the expedition

etected rich diggings of gold in the eastern

range of the Black Hills. Of the country near

Harney's Peak, Gen. Forsyth says: "The very

oots of the grass would pan 5 cents to the pan.

As yet, however, there is no proof that the

precious metals exist in large quantities. There

may be a number of "placers" and nothing

else. In that event, a rush of miners would re-

sult in the beggary of most of them. Gold-

seeking pays very poor returns as a general

taries. California has never recovered from the

recklessness of the "argonauts of '49." When a

newspaper indulges in ecstacies over "a belt

of good thirty miles wide," and then names, in

an artfully artless way, a firm which undertakes

to convey miners to the land of promise at low

rates, it is a very fair inference that the ecstacy

is furnished at so much per line. It is safe to

say that when the Indian title to the Black Hills

has been extinguished, and the tide of settle-

ment has flowed over the country, the farmer

and the stock-raiser can find more wealth, many

imes over, in the valleys and on the uplands

than the miner can dig out of the barren hill-

There is grave doubt whether it will pay to dig

it. Besides, what do we want of gold when we

The "ideal home" of Halil Scherif Pashs

has been broken up by a lady, his wife, who was

ntellectually and spiritually his superior. There is no record of her having proved her superiority

by an attachment to any spiritual guide, for the Turk has an unhappy method of exterminating intruders of this kind with a convenient bow-

instruders of this kind with a convenient bow-string or scimetar. After he has applied one of these influences, all the Investigating Commit-tees and Susan B. Anthony stories in the world are useless to put the head back on the intruder's

shoulders. The trouble is caused merely by adding to his harem the most beautiful and accomplished

lady in Turkestan. She was the niece of

he Khedive of Egypt, and, though she had re

ceived an European education, it was discovered that, with all her extra privileges, she was con

returned to the house of her distinguished father, and invoked the aid of her powerful rela-tives. Halil Scherif being a true Museulman.

lost no time in vain regrets. He probably ut

tered a few unintelligible maledictions, consigning her body to the care of the insolent English

men with whom she had associated, and, sallying out to the market-place, ordered an extra dozen

orting with an inferior person.

have a currency so much better ?

side. There is no doubt that gold exists there

rule. It almost inevitably demoralizes its

ordinates.

NOTES AND OPINIOR

In the Republican Congressional Convention of the Eighth Ohio District, Aug. 25, objection or the Eighth Onic District, Aug. 25, objection was made to a resolution denouncing the salary-grab, because "the Republicans of another district had nominated Gen. Garfield, who would be compromised by that resolution." The resolution was toned down so as to mean nothing and

compromise nobody.

—It is remarked upon that the action of the Pennsylvania Republican Convention inignorms Grant, and declaring for Hartranft, for next President, is peculiarly ungracious, because, says a writer in the Pittaburg Gazette: says a writer in the Pittaburg Gazette;

Who was it that elected Mr. Hartrant Governor?

Was it not the popularity of President Grast that pulled through the State ticket in 1872? Did not the gentlemen who engineered the State Convenion on Wednesday hast know that the popular wave determined at that time to put them down, and would they have not done so had it not been a Presidential year? It is yeary easy at this time for these same individuals to slap President Grant and puff up their man Friday, but they can thank Grant for pulling the Hrough and putting them where they are to-day. They may yet, before the November election, place the last strew on the camea's back.

on the camel's back.

—John Martin, of Topeka, a faithful worker in the cause of the Republican party, and permitted to sign himself "Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee," does not support the anti-Republican movement in Kan-

—In lows the Anti-Monopoly-movement was a "Democratic scheme to capture Republican voters." Then the Dubque Heruld showed by the record, that ex-Republicans are managing the Anti-Monopoly movement. Now-all the Republican papers pipe up that the "Democrate are being gobbled by sore-head Republicans," and want to know if Democrate will consent to -Colorado electe a Delegate in Cor

Treaday, Sept. 8. Candidates: Thomas B. Paterson, Democrati; Henry P. H. Bromwell, B. publican; Albert G. Boons, Independent. —In the absence of political State Conventions in Wisconsin, this year, the action of Congreesional Conventions will be more notable than usual. The Milwaukee News says of the

calls issued by the Opposition Comm calls issued by the Opposition Committees in the several districts:

Great credit is due the gentlemen who issued these calls, that they have drawn no party lines, that they are not siminated by a partitan spirit, and that hay have made possible another honess union of all opponents of Republican manipation, corruption, and proffigacy, like the union that swept Wisconain at the State election of 1873. The same spirit of harmony, union, particular, and unselfabness which procure that victory will procure one still more spiendid and decidive in the Congressional and Legislative elections of 1874.

-The Leavenworth Commercial (D.W. Hope ton) is now Independent, and the Leavemorth Times (D. B. Anthony) boastfully announces it-self to be "The Only Republican paper in

Leaven worth."

—The Iodianapolis Journal says:

About these times look out for sensitional dispatches from the South about "the war of race."

It is necessary that the Democratic heart should be So! Blows it that way at our Oliver's bead

-In the Second Indiana District the B ans are supporting for Congress a Democrat who is for unlimited greenback inflation, against a hard-money Democrat, the regular nomines of his party.

-The Republicans of the Third West Virg District waive a nomination, and will support John Hall, independent Democrat. In the decond West Virginia District, the Democrats having nominated Charles J. Faulkner, the candidates opposed to him are Alexander R. Botales. Waitman T. Willey, and J. Morrison Hagana.
—In the three Congressional Districts of Res
Tennessee the Republican party is divided as
Congressional candidates as follows:

Apanet Cire Picks, Wm. P. Gillouwsiers, Jacob M. Thorntone L. C. Horck, William B. Stokes.

*Present Representatives in Congress. ons are headed, res

—The name of old Ben Wade is being ess-vassed as au independent candidate for Co-grees in Garfield's district. The General S

grees in Garfield's district. The General selection rather sad.—Oleveland Plaindealer.

—Gen. Butler will soon be obliged to take his coat off and look after the chances of his relection in the Sixth District. A formidable opposition has developed steelf, and Gen. William Cogswell is the chosen champion of those who do not propose to accept the present situation.—Boston Jeurnal.

—The New York Tribune says of the State canvass that "the Liberals in this city are opposed to a coalition with the Democrata. We are glad to hear it. As the Democrata are opposed to a "coalition" with the Liberals of New York City or any other place, or with any one else anywhere, all these New York Liberals, who are supposed to be John Cochrane and his crowd, have to do is to go their way and borrow no trouble about the Democrata.—Rechester (M. Y.) Union.

—Macomb City registers about 600 voters, and Blandinville about 400—say 1,000 votes. It is asfe to say there are not fifteen Independents in the City of Macomb, and there are not twenty-five in the whole township of Blandinville. Forty-five out of 1,000 is, indeed, bilious! And vet some of these fellows are foolish enough to "demand an unconditional surrender of the Democracy." Whew! What nonsense!—Macomb

The Civil Rights bill, with its invasion

—The Civil Rights bill, with its invasion of social distinctions and its invocations to civil conflict, sits like a nightmare on the Republican party. There is no outlook in the currency question, with one-half of the party crying for fresh issues of irredeemshie paper and the other missing on resumption. The transportation issue is a failure and Civil Service is a frand. In the descondency of the situation the shadow of the third term is setting down on the party.—Harrisburg Patriot.

—Taking into consideration the fact that the Republican party managed the whole business of reconstruction, with the control of the Executive and both branches of Congress, it is rather difficult to understand what share any other political organization could have had in the matter. Certainly, the present condition of the South is one of the most hornible examples of political corruption, trickery, malies, and felly

BEECHER-

Rowen Sues the Br for \$50,000

Labors of the Plyn Ende

Mr. Smith, of Chi with the "

His Account of a Dr. Patton's

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Her Instituted proceedings in a Brooklyn Eagle, in which \$100,000. The complaint is view published in the Eagle taken place between Bown porter, which Bowen claims carticular, and appear them. particular, and upon three mediately following the pul A civil suit for libel has all Bowen against the reporter view. Damages are claim

50,000.

Demas Barnes, proprieto to-day arrested for libel at try C. Bowen and his sons for an alleged interview with Barnes was released on his sons for an alleged interview and make the sons and make the sons for the sons fo

THE INVESTIGATIN Investigating Committee in this afternoon. This was and at its conclusion they a labors were finished as far concerned, and that it was ro at the Plymouth Church is exercise.

H. M. SMITH'S Special Dispatch to The C NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The Bowen and his sous in Erooklyn Argus for a libel al contained in an interview taken place between Henry one of its reporter interest in the article, who Smith's denial, published of Tribune, it never before had. reporter called on Mr. Smith day, to ascertain if possible for the interview as publish very reluctant about speaking but fi nally made a statement,

but finally made a statement, which are below:

"I had proposed," said M mothing about the article Brooklyn Argus of Mon to be a statement of to the position of the pattern, atterly disavowing the characterizing it as structure are respects. The shape the incide makes if the proper time for the it must have been foreseen wo Mr. Tilton is

it must have been foreseen we Mr. Tilton is

AN OLD FRIEND OF Many pleasant offices have be between us. I had been a house in former years and circumstances. Having had with his course for the or two, I had not seen him or m New York. Last Sunday mornis lir. Tilton. He was not at up to Fulton street and met with him a young Ray, whom he introd as connected with the Brooklyn turned to Mr. Tilton's house. Immediately of engagements which the young man shared industriously, and, withdrawin their immediate vicinity, I begun induced by the coay surround for lunch in Brooklyn, which I Tilton and his companion. The destated it, preparing Mr. Tilton statement. Among the visits was Edward F. Underhill, whom ly known and who was en

been connected with the president of the president of the connected with the president of t Tutton's part in the discussion of THE CHARGES AGAINST ME. among leading members nomination two years made nocessary the refer names of several clergymen, am of the Rev. Dr. Patton, of Chargesaing his sense of the absolut the charge against Mr. Beecher the country should be examined and his character freed from these times to Dr. Patton was switched. and his character freed from therence to Dr. Patton was entirely, leved and still believe, to he be He was a leading clergyman none more prominent in the denomination. He was editor of gregational newspaper. He expressional newspaper. He expressional newspaper. He expressional newspaper is proud tend to place him light should be press for tion, but he thought it province of a leading public do so. He never at any time of any knowledge whatever of the any knowledge whatever of the see charges. I met him, conve with a full knowledge of the gen of the rumors heard by me at the mon with many others throughout I asked Mr. Tilton, 'Were you at this those charges? I know that you Dr. Patton were not of a characte to make him a condens to work. Dr. Patton were not of a characte to make him a confident of your if your charges must have had some The fact I put in Tilton's posses

Patton's visit to me, and I asked h
TAKING THEM FOR THE AI
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this kind. It contains statement will be as MEW TO DR. PATTON AS TO E AS MEW TO DR. PATTON AS TO E talements some of them it is not be to the many kind offices at set Mrs. Bowen, etc. etc., est close and intimate relation with the time of the funeral, Mr. Tilto on Sunday last, a fact, if it is a fract know nor would Dr. Patton, he can likely to have enlarged upon it one-third of the statements thus Dr. Patton were similarly introduced.

as though they a mid invergence. Before this the discovered that the the wife of the absent by made directly for the e can be no doubt that untry. The young man

gressional Convention rict, Aug. 25, objection denouncing the salary-ablicans of another dis-denouncing the salary-ablicans of another dis-denouncing and solution." The resolu-sit to mean nothing and

OPINION

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n that the action of the Convention in ignoring Hartranft, for next ungracious, because, ang Gazette:

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fr. Hartranft Jul not the the State Convention on a people were determined way, and would they have presidential year? It is have a man friday, or pulling them through yers to-day, They may stion, place the last straw ka, a faithful worker

lican party, and per-chairman of the Dem-committee," does not in movement in Kancapture Republican us Herald showed, by bilicans are managing ent. Now all the Rehat the "Democrats shead Republicana," crats will consent to

slegate in Congress, toes: Thomas M. Pat-P. H. Bromwell, Re-Judependent. Ditical State Conven-ar, the action of Con-

til be more notable tee News says of the on Committees in the lemen who issued these to party lines, that they an spirit, and that they meet mine of all opposition, corruption, and swept wisconsin at the ame spirit of harmony, shness which procured actil more splendid and and Legislative elections

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Third West Virginia Anird West Virginia, and will supports nocrat. In the Seche Democrate have aulkner, the candidexander R. Boteles, forrison Hagans. party is divided on follows:

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vm. P. Gillenwaters,
acob M. Thornburgh,

Villiam Crutchfield.

Wade is being can-candidate for Con-the General is ad Plaindealer.

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of Plaindealer.

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says of the State is this city are opthe Democrats. We be Democrats are opthe Liberals of New too, or with any one York Liberals, who Cochrane and his sir way and borrow ats.—Rochester (N. 1000 votes. It is an Independents in re are not twenty-Blandinville. Forthilous! And yot foolish enough to surrender of the onsense!—Macomb

almost ceased to be do the Republican good nominations groused. Thieving nam will not do.—

about over. The not far off, either, have an idea that a time as the cartoget out of the Louis Republican the currency questy crying for fresh and the other manaportation issue is a frand. In the the shadow of the the party.—Harriston is the fact that the

the fact that the whole business of trol of the Execungress, it is rather hare any other pove had in the matcondition of the strible examples of malice, and folly who have been in about such a scene cunning in trying ar shoulders.—In-

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BEECHER-TILTON.

Bowen Sues the Brooklyn "Eagle" for \$50,000 Damages.

Labors of the Plymouth Committee Ended.

Mr. Smith, of Chicago, in Trouble with the " Argus."

His Account of a Visit to Tilton-Dr. Patton's Opinions.

LIBEL SUITS.

New York, Aug. 27.—Henry C. Bowen to-day instituted proceedings in a libel suit against the Brooklyn Eagle, in which damages are laid at \$100,000. The complaint is based upon an interview published in the Eagle purporting to have taken place between Bowen and an Eagle re-

taken place between Bowen and an Eagle reporter, which Bowen claims to be false in every particular, and upon three editorial articles immediately following the publication of the same. A civil suit for libel has also been instituted by Bowen against the reporter who wrote the interview. Damages are claimed to the amount of \$50,000.

Demas Barnes, proprietor of the Argus, was to-day arrested for libel at the instance of Henry C. Bowen and his sons for the publication of an alleged interview with Henry M. Smith. Barnes was released on his own recognizance to appear to-morrow and make arrangements for ball.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

New York, Aug. 27.—The Plymouth Church
Investigating Committee met in secret session
this afternoon. This was their final meeting, and at its conclusion they announced that their labors were finished as far as their report was concerned, and that it was ready to be submitted at the Plymouth Church meeting to-morrow

H. M. SMITH'S STORY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The action of Henry C. Bowen and his sous in bringing suit against the Brooklyn Argus for a libel alleged to have been contained in an interview purporting to have taken place between Henry M. Smith and one of its reporters aroused an interest in the article, which, owing to Mr. Smith's denial, published on Tuesday in the Tribune, it never before had. Hence, a Tribune reporter called on Mr. Smith at his hotel yesterday, to ascertain if possible what basis there was for the interview as published. Mr. Smith was very reluctant about speaking on the subject,

very reluctant about speaking on the subject, but finally made a statement, the chief points of which are below:

INTENDED TO SAY NOTHING.

"I had proposed," said Mr. Smith. "to say nothing about the article published in the Booklyn Argus of Monday, purporting to the satisfience to finine in regard to the position of the Rev. Dr. Patton, of Chicago, with reference to the charges against Mr. Beecher, beyond my first card published in the Tribune of Tuesday morning, utterly disavowing the publication and tharacterizing it as atrocious and infamous in all psocets. The snape the incident now assumes makes it the proper time for the statement, which it must have been foreseen would be necessary. Mr. Tilton is

So far as Mr. Beecher is concerned Mr. Moulton is must have been foreseen would be necessary.

Mr. Tilton is

An OLD FRIEND OF MINE.

Many pleasant offices have been interchanged between us. I had been as guest in his house in former years and under happier circumstances. Having had little sympathy with his course for the past years or two, I had not seen him on my recent trips to kew York. Last Sunday morning I called to see lir. Tilton. He was not at home. I passed up to Follon street and met Mr. Tilton, and with him a young man named IRA, whom he introduced to me as connected with the Brooklys Argus. We returned to Mr. Tilton's house. Mr. Tilton's pager to read. It was induced by the cosy surroundings to remain for lunch in Brooklyn, which I took with Mr. Tilton and his companion. They were, as I understood it, preparing Mr. Tilton's forthcoming statement. Among the visitors of the day was Edward F. Undershill, whom I had formerly known and who was engaged in the order. All the companion or transcription of some of Mr. Tilton's papers. Between Mr. Tilton and myself a very protracted, free-and-easy convenance occurred. I tool his the two was not all the strength of the past years of Mr. Tilton's papers, Between Mr. Tilton and myself a very protracted, free-and-easy convenance of Mr. Tilton's papers. Between Mr. Tilton and myself a very protracted, free-and-easy convenance of Mr. Tilton's papers. Between Mr. Tilton and myself a very protracted, free-and-easy convenance of Mr. Tilton's papers. Between Mr. Tilton and myself a very protracted, free-and-easy convenance of Mr. Tilton's papers. Between Mr. Tilton and myself a very protracted, free-and-easy convenance of Mr. Tilton's papers. Between Mr. Tilton and myself a very protracted, free-and-easy convenance of Mr. Tilton's papers. Between Mr. Tilton and myself a very protracted, free-and-easy convenance of Mr. Tilton's papers. Between Mr. Tilton and myself a very protracted, free-and-easy convenance of Mr. Tilton's papers. Between Mr. Tilton and myself a very

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rage of which I complained promptly, an out-rage too common, it deserves to be said, in these days of 'interviews,'

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From the New York Heraid, Aug. 26.

The alleged interview with Mr. H. M. Smith, published in the Brooklyn Argus on Mooday evening, has received the additional demal of Dr. Patton, of Chicago, and editor of the Advance, who says, "I utterly repudiase it, and it is untrue." He denies with emphasis the report that he has in his possession the confession of the first Mrs. Bowen of her intimacy with Mr. Beecher. In reply to an inquiry one of the Investigating Committee told a reporter of the Herail yes terdsy that this slander as to the late Mrs. Bowen could not be true, inasmuch as the circumstances in connection with Mrs. Bowen's death were now matters of history, and in themselves controverted the allegation. Mr. Beecher conducted the ceremonials at the funeral, at the request of Mr. Bowen, and a few days after the funeral the latter wrote a long letter to Mr. Beecher, expressive of his gratitude for his kind pastoral attentions to his deceased wife during her long sickness. This letter Mr. Beecher has in his possession. Miss Edoa Dean Proctor, a lady whose name is mentioned also offensively and very cruelly in this alleged interview, is a lady of considerable literary ability, and is the compiler of a work known as "Life Thoughts." exuacts from the sermons of Mr. Beecher. She is recifing with a family of great respectability and influence in Brooklyn. She has wealthy relatives, and it has been decided to hold the proprietor of the Brooklyn. Argus legally responsible for the licel upon this lady.

A reporter of the Brooklyn Argus legally responsible for the licel upon this lady.

A reporter of the Brooklyn argus experienced in the sightest degree the correctness of the charges made in the published interview referred to above, inasmuch as Dr. Bacon, in a conversation at this gentleman's dinner table, said that be had read the statement of Mr. Beecher; that it had greatly releved his mind, had cleared away any doubte that recent revelations m

A CANADIAN OPINION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, TORONTO, Out., Aug. 27.—The Globe, which has till the present been reticent on the Beecher-Tilton scandal, has a two-column editorial this morning reviewing the testimony so far made public. It says: "On the evidence before us, no judge could charge strongly on one side or the other. It may be said with confidence that the controversy has taken its place among the unsolved disputes of history, side by side with unsolved disputes of history, side by side with such questions as the cause of Lord Byron's separation from his wife, the authorship of the Junius Letters, and the mysterious personality that lurked behind the Iron Mask." With reference to the letter of contrition of Jan. 1, 1871, it says: "If we apply to this language the criticism we should to the generality of mankind, and remember the charges made, it seems difficult to reach but one conclusion." Then of the contents of the letter of Feb. 7, 1871, it says: "On the hypothesis of downight innocence it is incomprehensible." After commenting on various points pro and con, it concludes as follows: "It is entitled to all the weight of a life of noble work, with all the force of antecedent improbability that goes with it. If ever there were circumstances in which the benefit of a douot should be given they are here, and although this is not satisfactory, thousands will gladly avail themselves of it to relieve the dark obloquy which might well shake a more consistent mind."

he fact to which I referred in my card, expecting and having the right so to in, that it would be limited to that, and that all it would be limited to that, and that all. I have thus given you the facts and circumstances of my conversation with Mr. Tilton and ethers at his house. I should have done so, if, based on this conversation of a sach and even my man ame introduced, covering this point, though possibly Dr. Patton was name introduced, covering this point, the part of the first is would not be easy for any one to many a man in the dident will be a scandal with the many kind offices at the funeral Mrs. Bowen, etc. etc., establishing his does and intimate relation with Mr. Bowen at the time of the funeral, Mr. Tilton's own words as Sunday last, a fact, if it is a fact, which I did not know nor would Dr. Patton, having known it, and intimate relation with Mr. Bowen at the time of the funeral, Mr. Tilton's own words as Sunday last, a fact, if it is a fact, which I did not know nor would Dr. Patton, having known it, and the diffusion of these slanders has the appearance of being situed to hostility toward hum; and the diffusion of these slanders has the appearance of being situed to hostility toward there would have been a chance of applying an immediate corrective for any falsehoods and mischief that might be introduced. The Committee have, and they publish these slanders under their even and they publish these slanders under their even and they publish these slanders under their even and the first time. From this present-

responsibility, and this makes the thing disgraceful to them and to nobody else.

POINTS AGAINST BEECHER. George Alfred Townsend, in a communication to the New York *Graphic*, thus sums up agains

to the New York Graphic, thus sums up against Beecher:

Here are a few points against Mr. Beecher, sufficient in any mind seeking for the light of character to understand the cowardice his brother imputes to him. Every point he rdmits:

1. He advised Mrs. Tilton, "for her sonl's sake," to abandon her hasband, though four children were of that little family. Who was to protect them?

2. He went to Bowen the night after he knew from Tilton he was discovered, and demanded his expulsion from both his papers, thereby making Mr. Tilton a perfectly poor man, whereas he had, but the day before, a certainty of \$10,000 or \$12,000 a year. As a newspaper-writer, remembering this act, I would not shake the hand of Mr. Bescher for all his Bohemian earnings for the rest of his life.

3. He went to Mrs. Tilton when he heard of that poor wretch's confession, and made her lie or meet a lie while her husband was absent, by writing a retraction, and sneaked away from that house with the retraction in her pocket.

4. He gave up that retraction in her pocket.

5. He has tried to make the woman he made wretched contemptible and discrentable.

6. He accounted for loving Mrs. Tilton by berating Mrs. Beecher, which no husband whose with his borne him a child should ever do.

7. He resumed his amative correspondence with Mrs. Tilton after Moulton had restored the peace, and thereby showed that he was subject to no restraint, at the same time lying to Moul-

with Mrs. Pilcon after Moniton had restored the peace, and thereby showed that he was subject to no restraint, at the same time lying to Moniton on the subject.

8. He used a third man's mediation and friendship to the last degree, and then, by the advice of certain criminal lawyers, called his savior a blackmailer.

9. He ran away from Tilton on the platform, in the press and during the "investigation".

9. He ran away from Tilton on the platform.
in the press, and during the "investigation," having first stolen Tilton's wife and ward to be witnesses for him. He has used all the secular api liances, including a part of the press, to beat Tilton down, and "editorialize" the evidence, and throw dirt upon the proofs, all the way through; and now he is taking care of his "throat."

The fact seems to be about Mr. Beecher that he is a sort of clerical Steerforth (see "David Coppetified"); a person capable of inspiring belief; gallant in style, insucere, and yet, when found out, still of tender memory. The idolatry his people are paying him has nothing in it that will hold. They will not, on subsequent thought, put their daughters to the frightful test of hearing a man read the word of God who will be looked at with one eye salacions and the other celestial. He has trifled with the precious relations of man, those veiled from the priest or the friend: the art of the covenant, the marriage-bed. Having put his hand on that ark, Heaven smites him.

George Alfred Townsend.

ence to the letter of contrition of Jan. 1, 1871, it asys: "If we apply to this language the criticusm we should to the generality of mankind, and remember the charges made, it seems difficult to reach but one conclusion." Then of the contents of the letter of Feb. 7, 1871, it says: "On the hypothesis of downright innocence it is incomprehensible." After commenting on various points pro and con, it concludes as follows: "It is entitled to all in the weight of a life of noble work, with all the force of antecedent improbability that goes with it. If ever there were circumstances io which the benefit of a douct should be given they are here, and although this is not satisfactory, thousands will gladly avail themselves of it to relieve the dark obloquy which might well shake a more consistent mind."

BEECHER'S HOLIDAY.

Twin Mountain House, N. H. (Aug. 24), Dispatch to the New York World.

So far as Mr. Beecher is concerned Mr. Moulton's statement will, for the present, receive no notice. A request from the Committee or advice from his friends may bring out a counter-statement. In conversation to-day he remarked, referring to the copy of Mr. Moulton's statement given him Saturday, "In regard to thai matter I have concluded not to ray a word; no, not a word." Later in the day he was asked if his Jecusion was final, and he said: "Yes, I have hothing to say; I say too much when I talk at all, and I have had to take a negative position in regard to all inquiries. I can speak only through my friends. You see it won't do for me to talk,"

WASHINGTON. TILTON ON BESSIE'S TESTIMONY.

yesterday evening spoke of his preaching here. It will continue each Sunday till the last week in September. "I call this my country parish," said he, "and take it up regularly each summer. I can always see when I come up here that the tendency in a hotel like this is to break up into cliques; but something of a human interest binds the people together. They come to feeling like a big family, and I think that is one of the reasons why they enjoy themselves here." The family feeling is pretty strong, and Mr. Beecher is father of all concerned. He is the central figure everywhere—vesterday at the religious services, morning and night, whether he preached or listened, and to-night again at a charade party.

Papula flock to the edge of the broad piazza. be supplied more rapidly than the elerical work of redemption can be discharged, but this evormous accumulation is at present attributed to the inadequacy of the clerical force employed in the new redemption division of the Treasury, which, though about fairly in working order, is not yet sufficiently well organized to transact its immense business with requisite facility and rapidity. When regularly begun, in the course of a few days, the work of destruction of old notes and the replacement thereof with new notes will progress with satisfactory rapidity. Up to this time, however, there has been no destruction of the wore and mutilated notes sent here for redemption and destruction since July 1.

Wallace McKendry, a clerk in the Adjutant-Ge, eral's office, war Department, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. He attempted to cut his throat several months ago. McKendry came here during the War as a soldier in a Massachusett regiment. His remains have been taken charge of by the Masonic Order, of which he was a member.

setts regiment. His remains have been taken charge of by the Masonic Order, of which he was a member:

of naval officers left here to-day to inspect the Navy Yards at Norfolk, Philadelphis, New York, Bosson, and Portsmouth. For the purpose of recommending such reduction in the expenditures at those institutions as will enable the Secretary of the Navy to carry out his economical antendment administration.

THE SAFE ROBBERT.

There are Intimations that the trial of Berton, the safe-burglar, such as would be had if he remained here, would have developed the connection of some of the most intimate of the President's familiars and counselors with the conspiracy. If these intimations can be relied on to any extent, and they bear outward marks of value, it can be easily seen why it would be expedient to let the man who knows the most go free and out of reach.

HE WILL OET FART.

It appears that the notorious John Pope Hadnert will get at least a part of the \$56,000 commissions on the pay of abovers which he undertook to collect, but not all. The Commissioners decided that where he produces evidence that the workingmen agree to let him have his commissions deducted, they must be paid to him. As he has a number of such authorizations given at the time-be took the claims, he will doubless get some of the money which he has done nothing on earth to earn.

THAT NOTABLE EXCURSION.

Horsee Porter, and others. The addresses were in compliment of the energetic manner in which Messrs. Sage, Hatch, and other managers of the line had carried out their determination that the American flag should be seen more frequently upon the ocean, and in praise of the enterprise and skill of John Roach, the builder of the vessel. The speakers all expressed admiration at the efforts to re-establish American commerce, and the hope and belief that the Government would lend a helping hand to secure to the American people its share of the commerce of the world, and that ere long American ships would take the place of German and English steamers on the Atlantic. Congressman Kelley, in the course of his remarks, said that President Grant remarked to him yesterday thas he wished we had a hundred instead of two such ships as the City of Peking affost, and that he would do all he could to stimulate their building. The meeting adjourned with cheers for Roach and the American line of steamers.

SOUTHERN DISTURBANCES. The Anarchy in Owen County-Federal and State Troops to Act To-gether Against the Lawless-Militia for Lancaster to Enforce Process of Court-Trouble in Breathitt County. Frankfort, Ky. (Aug. 28), Dispatch to the Cincinnals

Your correspondent to-day interviewed Col.
Craddock, Secretary of State, as to the troubles in Owen County, now occupying the attention of Federal and State troops and local authorities. His opinion was that the troubles originated years ago in a bawdy-house brawl between the Smoots and Walkers, and has since been perpetuated to the distress of the better portion of the Owen people. The Walkers and Russells, combined on one side and the Smoots on the other, and no and the Smoots on the other, and no public gatherings or speakings, nor general assemblages of the people could occur that did not find one or the other or both parties on hand fully armed, to the threatening of the public peace. Col. Craddock has a farm in Owen, wholly unproductive, through the armed presence of the two parties. Recently, the Walkers have been acting under the authority of the Federal Government to arcest Ku-Klux, wandering about without accomplishing much, and Smoot has moved free as an unmolested murderer. Col. Craddock thinks that if ten or a dozen of the principals on both sides were to leave the country for some other it would be a vast gain to society and the supremacy of lsw. On the reception of the dispatches from Perry, County-Attorney of Owen, Gov. Leslie immediately ordered the militia to the scene to arrest all disturiers, and give them over to the Cir-On the reception of the dispatches from Ferry, County-Attorners of Owen, Gov. Leslie immediately ordered the militis to the scene to arrest all disturiers, and give them over to the Circuit Judge, McManama, who was directed to go to Owenton at once and open court, impanel a jury, and try the cultrits, whoever they be. United States Marshal Murran, thinking it his duty to protect his ceputy if improperly interfered with, ordered the Federal troops here to be in readiness to march to Monterey. The seamboat Eureks was decianed here at the wharf to convev the troops to the front. A consultation in this threatened conflict of Federal and State authorities was then agreed on between Gov. Leslie and Gen. Murray. This was held at the Governor's office to-day, and after a full exchange of views it was agreed that both parties should act in concord, and all persons against whom warrants existed from the Federal Courts be delivered to the Federal command, and those against whom the State Courts held warrants be delivered to the militis.

Gen. Murray accordingly left on the Eureka at 10 o'clock this morning with a force of about fifty soldiers. Both forces are to acrest all turbulent persons, and give them to the respective authorities for trial.

To-day, a dispatch was received saying that Willis Russell was wounded and captured by Donovan's company of militis.

Gen. Hewitt also left to-day for Lancaster, with instructions from the Governor to leave some twenty-five to fifty troops at Lancaster to enforce the process from Judge Oweley's Court, and to take the balance on a new and secret expedition, in acother part of the State. Gen. Hewitt was reticent as to his destination, but Col. Craddock states that it was to suppress the founds in Breathitt Courty that have prevented Judge Randall from holding court there.

Gov. Leslie is fully determined to use the whole power of the State to put down lawlessness. He will employ militia first, and send Circuit Judges in their trace to hold court indefinitely, and punish the guilty

Correspondence Between Gov. Lealie

and the United States Marshal.

United States Marshal.

United States Marshal.

Gov. P. H. Leslie, Frankfort, Ky.:

William Russell, of Monterey, is action as Special Deputy Marshal. Two of his posses are reported to me as having been shot at Lockport under color of State law. The men who are pursuing Russell, as reported to me, are those against whom there is process in my hands for violation of the laws of the United States.

I respectfully ask that the State militia be withdrawn from pursuit of him and his posses. I will hold him answerable to any charge against. will hold him answerable to any charge against him for violation of any law. Please answer. ELI H. Murray. United States Marshal.

To Gen. Eli H. Murray, United States Murshal: Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 24.

To Gen. Eli H. Murray, United States Marshal:
The State militia was ordered out to assist civil officers in 0 wen County in arresting and enforcing the law against those charged with crime, and some of whom bave been resisting the officers. The militia have not, nor shall they be used to hinder the execution of any process of the United States Court in your hands or the hands of your Deputy, nor shall they co-operate with or shelter those you desire to arrest, but rather shall assist in the execution of your process. The shooting at Lockport to which you refer was not under color of State law, but occurred, as I am informed, between the parties named and two citizens. You do not seem to be in possession of the facts which have led to calling out the militia. I should be glad to have an interview with you. Cas you not come here in the morning? If not, I will send some one to see you and confer with you. Please answer.

P. H. Leslin.

Frankfort, Ky. (Aug. 25), Dispatch to the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Gen. Eli Murray, accompanied by a detachment of forty men of the United States infantry in garrison here, commanded by Lieut. McFarland, left here at 10 c'clock this morning on board the steamer Eureka, bound for the seat of war in Owen County.

Gen. Murray had a consultation with Gov. Leslie before leaving, and I am informed by the Governor that there is no likelihood whatever of any collision between the State troops and those of the United States. Gen. Murray goes simply for the purrose of arresting parties indicted in the United States Court; and, if necessary, to aid the State troops and authorities in arresting those charged with crimes against the peace and dignity of the State. Instead of colliding, therefore, it is expected that the State troops and Federal detachment will act in harmony.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 27.—Parties from Owen County report that the Russell-Walker party started this morning to meet Gen. Murray and the United States croops at Gratz, where they

the United States troops at Gratz, where they propose to surrender. Russell is willing to come to trial when assured that he will not be molested by the Smoot party.

A special dispatch to the Courier-Journal from Owenton states that arrangements for the final settlement of the feud in Owen County are anderstood to be complete. Smoot will give himself to the authorities when assured of protection. The settlement, as far as pursuit is concerned, is looked for at any time.

Judge McManana and the Commonwealth Attorney are here, and will begin the called term of the Circuit Court on the 5th day of September, continuing as long as there are any parties to prosecute.

William Smoot, leader of the Smoot party, surrendered to-night near the county line, and is now in the hands of the circuit authorities at Frankfort.

jall-breakers, and invoke your aid and that of all good citizens to bring all the law-breakers to punishment, (Bigned) John C. Baows, dovernor. He also issues a proclamation offering \$500 reward each for the Trenton jail-breakers and the two murderers of Julis Hayden, the cotored school-teacher of Trousdale County.

Nothing later has been received from Gibson County or that vicinity.

MENTATIR, Aug. 27.—There is an intense feeling of indignation here against the murderers of the negro prisoners at Trenton. The press of this city denounce them for their cowardly butchery. The Bluff City Battolion, State Guards, have tendered their services to the Governor to bring them to punishment.

Dispatches from Humboldt reports all quiet to-night, but the negroes are much alarmed.

CRIME.

Execution of Two Murderers at Shasta, Cal., Yesterday.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 27.—John E. Baker was executed at Shasta yesterday, for the murder of George Kline, He confessed the homicide, before his trial, but claimed that he acted in self-defense. He robbed his victim of a large sum of money.

Charlee Croach was executed at the same time. He murdered Mrs. Padler and burned her body. He would make no statement on the scaffold. He was an ignorant half-breed boy.

New York Criminal Items.

New York Criminal Items.

New York, Aug. 27.—Gov. Dix has pardoned Christian Mayer, who was sent to prison for participating in the Tompkins Square labor-disturbance.

Theophile George Kirshein, who was arrested on Tuesday charged with absconding from Culm, Germany, with 180,000 thalers belonging to a bank in that city, and other property, was yesterday discharged from custody as far as that case is concerned, no instructions having been received from Germany, and the German Consul General making no application for his arrest. Kirshein was immediately rearrested on a Supreme Court order, on the complaint of a manhers, who charges him with swindling him out of \$5.000 in Culm, in November last, and Kirshein was committed to jail.

A Jenious Eusband Shoots His Wife.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIEF, Aug. 27.—William Johnson, a man Joller, Aug. 27.—William Johnson, a man near 60 years of age, shot and it is reported mortally wounded his sife, at Wilmington, this morning. The cause is jealousy of James Hamilton, a man of poor reputation, who was a boarder in the house. The man Johnson claims that he was in criminal relations with his (Johnson's) wife, which he could stand no longer. Johnson arrived at the jail in this city this afternoon, in charge of a Deputy Sheriff. He admitted his guilt to the reporters, and thinks he is justified in the act.

A Kansas City Bank Swindled.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Iribune.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 27.—The First Na-Kansas Cirv, Mo., Aug. 27.—The First National Bank of Wyandotte was swindled yesterday, just before closing, to the amount of \$2,000. A man calling himself Stiner, a livestock dealer, and bearing letters purporting to be from Allen, Keith & Co., Chicago, and George W. Perkins, of the Hanover National Bank, of New York, on which indorsement he presented a certified check for \$10,000 on the Merchants Savings Losan & Trest Company, of Chicago, for deposit, drawing thereon \$2,000 cash. A telegram to Chicago soon exposed the frand, and Stiner had departed, but was followed to Leavenworth, Kan., found under the name of Rogers, and arrested, but while being taken to jail made his esaape.

THE NORTHWESTERN STATES. Yews Items Telegraphed to the Chi-

The Vermilion County Agricultural and Mechanical Association have just issued their Seventy-Fourth Annual Premium-List for the Fair commencing at Catlin, Sept. 15, and continuing four days. The premiums are very liberal, and the list comprises almost every production of the soil and of the mechanical arts.

—An excursion party from Lincoln, among whom were several crack sportamen, visited Champaign yesterday and parturpated in a friendly shooting-match, which resulted in a victory for the Champaign eportamen. The Lincoln Cornet Band discoursed fine music to the spectators. At night they were hospitably entertained by the Champaign Club at the Phillips House.

Dr. Prince. He is about 30 years of age

legs between knees and feet. Amputation of both legs was necessary, and was performed by Dr. Prince. He is about 30 years of age and unmarried.

—Yesterday morning as Barnum's circus and menagerie was passing through the farm of Seth Ballard, between Seneca and Marseilles, a Mr. Crofut, brother-in-law of Barnum, went into Ballard's orchard and began to supply himself with fruit, when Mr. Ballard fired at him with a rifla, the ball passing through the fleshy part of the left arm. The wound is not dangerous. Ballard was arrested and held to bail.

—A Prohibition County Convention is called for Wednesday, the 9th of September, at 2 o'clock's. m., in the lower Phenix Hall, Bloomington, to nominate candidates for Representative, Sheriff, and Corous of McLean County.

—The residence of J. W. Savidge, near Down's Station, McLean County, was consumed by fire on Wednesday night, with nearly all its contents. Insured for \$1,000; total loss, \$2,500. While A. B. Craig was riding to the fire his horse fell and broke its neck.

—W. H. Johnson and R. G. Jones, of Chenoa, will start next week for France to purchase a number of Norman horses. They will be gone six weeks. There are at present 200 imported Normans in Illinois.

—The annual meeting of the Bloomington Baptist Association, embracing the churches of McLean, Woodford, Tazewell, Logan, and Livston Counties, is now in session at Minonk, where it met on Wednesday. There is large attendance. The opening sermon was by the Rev. G. N. Druy. The Conference organized by electing the Rev. L. P. Campbell, of Delevan, Chairman, the Rev. J. W. Isseoberger, of Lincoln, Secretary.

—A confiagration occurred on Wednesday evening at Hooperston, vermilion County, destroying the Andes House, and the Rev. C. Wilson, and the Rev. C. E. Hewett, of Bloomington, and organized by electing Col. Jonathan Merriam, of Tazewell Chairman, and the Rev. W. W. Regau, of McLean, Secretary.

—A confiagration occurred on Wednesday evening at Hooperston, vermilion County, destroying the Andes House, and s

mesons on the pay or accourant when he underthort where the produces evidency that
the first construct the produces of the produce of the pay the produce of the produce

—A large temperance picnic was held at Williams' Grove yesterday, under the anspices of the Woman's Christian Tempe, ance Union of Fort Wayne. Several thousand persons were in attendance. The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. C. B. Martindale, of Indianapolis, Secretary of the State Temperance Alliance, after which Mrs. J. S. Aveline introduced Mrs. Emma Malloy, editrees of the Elkhart Observer, who delivered an eloquent and fordible address about one hour and a half in length. A basket dinner was then partaken of, after which Mather Stewart, the celebrated Ohio crusader, and the Hon. J. S. Viniton, of Wisconsin, and others, made specches.

basket dinner was then partaken of, after which Mather Stewart, the celebrated Ohio crusader, and the Hom. J. S. Vinton, of Wiscoonin, and others, made speeches.

Iowa.

The heavy raigs of the past two days will prove beneficial to the late corn and potatoe crops in Sauthern Iowa.

—The Agricultural and Mechanical Exhibition of the Northwest will be held at Dubuqua, Sept. 7, 8, 9, 10, and II.

—The Centennial tea-party at Des Moines yesteday was a failure on account of the heavy rains which set in is the morning. Extensive preparations had been made and excursion partices arrived from adjoining counties and towns to participate in the party. An effort will be made to continue the festivities to-day and tomorrow.

—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars, in session at Des Moines, adjourned Wednesday evening. Resolutions were passed declaring it to be the sentiment of the Order that the right of suffrage should be granted to women, and that the Order should take an active part in politics, and favoring the constabulatory system for the enforcement of the laws. After the adjournment a mass meeting was held, at which resolutions were passed setting forth that a temperance party should be organized with a view of holding the balance of power between the contending parties, and favoring the selection of candidates from the different tickets who would pieder themselves favorable to the coforcement of the laws.

A Conference of the Central German Methodists, embracing those of Michigan, Ohio, Indians, part of Kentucky, and Pannsylvania, and the City of Nashville, is in session in Detroit, but its proceedings are conducted wholly in German, and are confined to matters of ritual and discipline, which possess no special public interest.

—The tournament at Kalamazoo closed last evening. Seven thousand persons witnessed the races. Eleven hose companies contested for this champion belt and purse, to run 40 rods and lay two lines of hose 100 feet each. The Eurekas, of Kalamazoo, 47%; Haloroma, of Plainwell, 47%; Big Rapide, 52; Ma

The firemen's ball last evening was a grand success.

WISCONSIN.

Lewis Gust, of Baraboo, was instantly killed yesterday in the rail way yard. He had made several unsucceasful attempts to get upon a woodtrain in motion, he being an employe of the road, and finally feli back upon a neighboring track just as an engine was passing backward. The engine-man could not see him and he was struck by the engine, his skull being crushed. The Coroner's jury found that his death was caused by his own carelessness, and that the management and employes of the railway are biameless.

—Gov. Taylor is confined to his house with illness contracted on his Lake Superior trip.

—Delegates in favor of the nomination of L. B. Caswell by the Republicans of the Madison and Middleton yesterday.

ONIO.

In a drunken row on an excursion train returning from a circus at Jackson, last night, three men were badly cut. William Aithur and Evan Williams, of Oak Hill, are both reported fatally injured. A man named Blankenship did the bloody work and escaped by jumping off the train while in motion.

—The attendance at the Jameetown Fair yesterday was wery large, and the showing fine. The two tretting races were the attractions—one by geldings, the other mares. The first money for geldings was taken by James Stilles; the first for mares. "Gypsy Queen."

CANDLES. RAILWAY, HOTEL, COACH & 'BUS CANDLES,

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

The firm of Hunter & Sherman, manufacturers and dealers in Light Carriages, No. 25 Archer-av., is hereby dissolved. Hunter & Colwell, successors to Hunter & Sherman, will settle all debts and collect all bills due the sld firm.

Chicago, Aug. 11, 1874. JOHN L. SHERMAN.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. THE GENERAL THANSATIANTIO COMPANYS

MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK

MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK

The splendid ressals on this favorite suits for the Continent (being more southerly than any olses) will sail from Pier No. 16 North River, as follows:

NaSHINGTON, Laobossons.

Saturday, Sept. 19

PEREIER, Surmont.

Saturday, Oct. 17

PICE Of passage in gold (including wins)—First Cabia.

Sits, Second, Str.; Third. Sits.

American travelers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by Regish railway and the discounforts of creasing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

M East Washington-st., Room 12, Chicago.

STATE LINE. New York to Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfa and Londonderry, These elegan, new, Clyde-b teamers will sait from Pier No. M, North River, as

STATE OF VIRGINIA. Wednesday, Aug. 19
STATE OF INDIANA. Wednesday, Aug. 19
STATE OF INDIANA. Wednesday, August 19
STATE OF GEORGIA. Wednesday, Aug. 38
And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland.
Norway, Swedens Denmark, and Germany. Darks for £1
and upward. For freight or passe, a sophy to AUSTIN
BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 7 Broadway. New York.
Steerage Office, No. 6 Broadway. Steerage as low as by
any other line. JOHN E. RARLE,
Gen'l Western Agent, 51 Clarkets. Chicago. NEW YORK TO CARDIFF.

AMERICAN LINE. The Only Line Carrying the United States Flag.

Sailing weekly between Philadelphia and Liverpool.
Cabin, Intermediate, and Steerage RATES GREATLY REDUCED Lower than New York Lines. Excursion Tickets at reduced rates. Drafts on Great scinnia, Ireland and the Continent, at low rates. Office, 12 Lakalie-st., S. W. cor., Madico., Otiongo. E. Milder, Western Agent.

National Line of Steamships. The most contherly route has always been adepted by this Company to avoid ice and headlands. Sailing from Now York for LIVERPOUL and QUENTS-TOWN overy SATURDAY.
Sailing from N. York for LIVERPOUL and QUENTS-TOWN overy SATURDAY.
Sailing from N. York for London (direct) every fortnight. Cabin passage, 278, 580, currency; always, at greakly reduced rate. Hetum tickets at howest nation. Drafts for £1 and upward.
Drafts for £1 and upward.
Mortheast corner Clark and Randolphets. (opposite new Sherman House). Chicago.

Great Western Steamship Line, From New York to Bristol (England) direct.

Combin Passadar, Aug. 18] Great Western, Sand. 199-19

Colbin Passadar, Statistically, Scott of Statistics, Supp. 19

Colbin Passadar, Statistically, Scott of Statistics, Supp. 19

Colbin Passadar, Statistically, Scott of Statistics, Supp. 19

Colbin Passadar, Statistics, Statist, Statist, Statistics, Statistics, Statistics, Statistics, S

VULCANIZED PENS.

For correspondence, the Val canized Pen will be found the easiest Writing Pen ever used SCHOOL BOOKS.

New School Publications.

D. APPLETON & CO., 549 & 551 Broadway, New York, Have recently published the following:

KRUSPS GRADED SYSTEM OF DRAWING.

It is the only complete graded course published. It is thoroughly practical, and can be successfully used in classes by teachers who have had no special preparation or training for teaching this subject.

The course consists of the following:

Synthetic Series (Primary), 4 Books and Manual.

Analytic Series (Intermediate), 6 Books and Manual.

Perspective Series (Grammar School), 4 Books and Manual. Geometric and Shading Series (High School).

(In Press.)
Besides the graded course, there will be special courses, embracing Michanicat, Anchitectural, and Japus-Trial. Drawino of all kinds.
Although but a short time since the publication of Krusi's Drawing Books was begun, they have been introduced into the schools of more than one thousand cities and towns in the United States.

QUACKENBOS HIGHER ARITHMETIC.

Designed for the Use of High Schools and Commercia Colleges.

This being the latest work published on this subject, presents all the recoust fiscal and moretary changes, and treats all commercial transactions as they are conducted at the present day. It has been arranged with special reference to the wants of the student in preparing himself for business pursuits. It is especially commended to teachers desiring such a work for higher classes.

III. HARKNESS LATIN GRAMMAR.

NEW EDITION.

For Schools. Illustrated with Engravings and Maps. The literary reputation of Bayard Taylor, and his inst-mate knowledge with the language and literature of which he writes, make this an interesting and instructive volume, and will be valuable either for the private library or for school use, for which it is especially designed.

A HISTORY OF GERMANY.

SCIENCE PRIMER OF GEOLOGY. This is another volume of the unique Science Prime fories, designed for primary instruction in the natural cionose. The earlier volumes are already largely used.

Among D. Appleton & Co.'s School Publicat Cornell's Popular Series of Geographics; Qua-Arithmetical Course; Quackenbos Grammars, C tion, and Rhetoric; Youmans Botanies and B Charts; Haxley and Youmans How Physiology giene; Loskyer's Astronomy; Wrage's German

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, 549 and 551 Broadway, N. Y. RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

BEPLANATION OF REPERENCE MARKS.—† Saturdayes copted. * Sunday excepted. ; Monday excepted. | Arrive Sanday at 8:50 a. m. † Daily.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS
Depot, Jose of Lake st., and Jose of Parenty second-st.
Tickel office, 97 Clark st., southeast corner of Randolph

CHICATO & ALTON RAIL 1911.

Chicago, Kansas City and Desser Short Line, via Lord ana, Mo., and Chicago, Springle II, Alton and S. Lor Through Line, Union Depot, Wat Side, near Madison-bridge. Tickel Offices: At Depot, and 121 Handolph-st

Kansas Oity and Denver Past Rx. * 1.900, m. * 2.20 o. m. Kansas Oity and Denver Past Rx. * 1.900, m. * 2.20 o. m. Kansas Oity Express. * 78.00 o. m. * 7.20 a. m. * 10.00 o. m. * 1.00 o. m

Milwankes, Madison & Prairie du
Chien, Mail.

Milwankes, Green Bay, Sievons'
Point, St. Paul & Minneapolis,
Dar Express.

Milwankes, Green Bay, Sievons'
Point, Prairie du Chien,
Milwankes, Green Bay, Sievons'
Point, Prairie du Chien,
Northern lows, Mail.

Milwankes, St. Paul & Minneapolis,
Milwankes, Milwankes, Minneapolis,
Milwankes, Green Bay, Sievons'
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Milwankes, Milwankes, Milwankes, Milwankes, Milwankes, Milwankes, Milwankes, Milwankes, Milwankes, Milwankes ALMOIS CENTRAL HAM 9743

Depat foot of Lake of, and foot of Twenty second st. Plake once, 121 Randolphist., near Clark.

CHICAGO, BUPLINGTON & UUITCY RELETTS

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAIL TOUR.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL

THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 27. There was no change in the monetary situa-tion to-day. The demand for money is very un-tyen; in some quarters being reported strong, while in other banks the summer duliness has ardly been disturbed. A general improvement visible, when an average is struck, but not a

great one.

Some new paper is offering at the banks and on the street. The rate of discount is 10 per cent to regular customers; concessions to suit are made to other good borrowers; money on the street is 8@18 per cent; real-sectate loans are

As stated yesterday, local securities are more in lemand. City certificates are the most active of all our local securities, and the dealings in them are greater in amount probably than in all the others. They are discounted at an average rate of 10 per cent.

New York exchange was very inactive. The

te was par between banks.
The cleanings were \$3,600,000. The cleanings were \$3,600,000.
Shipments of currency to the country are not

equiries among the representatives of the ing branches of trade show a favor-state of affairs. There is an increase this state of affairs. There is an increase of business in dry goods, clothing, greceries, boots and shoes, and other staples. It is too sarly as yet to attempt to estimate the volume of operations, or the percentage of growth, but the present promise is unanstakable of a greater business than last year. The fail in the price of wheat, and the possibility that the farmers might hold back the crop till spring to leasen their loss, have been the occasion of gloomy predictions concerning the business of the fall and winter. These are premature. The grain market shows sigos already of a revival. If there are losses by the wheat crop, there are likely to be gains in other products. Corn, which was 41 cents Aug, 27, 1873, was 67 cents to-day; oats, 28½ cents then, are 44 cents; rye was 66 cents, and is 75 cents. With these prices, it is too soon to croak that the farmers are going to lose money, and that trade is to suffer to the extent of \$20,000,000, which is the extravagant estimate of one rather bashy writer.

which is the extiavagant estimate of one rather hasty writer.

BIDS FOR THE NEW 5s.

Acting Secretary Conam, of the United States Treasury, states that the bids for the new 5s are not to be made public. Upon the assembling of Congress the schedule of the bids will be set forth in the annual report of the Secretary. The withholding of the information is deemed pradent for the reason that if given to the public the knowledge could be taken advantage of by street-brokers, who could ascertain whether any of those bidding were short on gold. Again, the bidders, with almost universal unanimity, requested that the bids should not be published.

He says that "A second cail of 5-20 bonds will probably be made very early next month; very likely on the 1st of the coming month. The amount of the call has not yet been determined upon. It will not, however, be large enough to cover the absolute subscription to the new 5 per cent bonds, because the Department has not the facility to handle as many at a time as such a call would embrace."

facility to handle as many at a time as such a call would embrace."

REDEMITION OF NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

The total amount of National Bank notes received for redemption to the close of last week is \$17.695,257, of which \$15,732,741 have been paid for in legal tenders, \$5,645,000 are now in the assorters' hands, and \$1.350,000 will be ready for destruction as soon as the banks respond to the call just made upon them to reimburse the Treasurer for their redemption.

The Treasurer, in reply to a correspondent, says he agrees with him as to the injustice of holding innocent parties liable for National Bank notes which have been stolen while in custody of the Government, the signatures forged, and the notes put in circulation. He intends, in his next annual report, "to call the attention of Congress to the subject, and recommend that the Govern ment shall redeem the notes which were stolen from its custody, and that the banks of issue shall be compelled to redeem, those which were stolen from them. In the absence, however, of such an enactment, his only course is to reject all such notes.

ll such notes,
UNION PACIFIC BONDS. The exchanges of Union Pacific income-bonds to the new sinking-fund bonds amounted up to Mosday last to \$6,800,000. This leaves 3,700,000 yet to be exchanged.

Du Du	ying.	Belling
United States 6s of '81 1	18	1183
United States 5-30s of '62	12	1125
United States 5-20s of %4		115
United States 5-20s of 65 1	1634	- 1179
6-20s of '65-Jan, and July 1		116
8-20s of '67-Jan, and July 1	1736	1175
5-26s of '68-Jan, and July 1		1179
10-4Ca 1		
United States new 5s; ex, int, 1		1124
United States currency 6s, 1	17%	1173
Gold (full weight) 1		1093
Gold coupons		1095
Gold exchange,		109%
Sterling	48	36 490 5
Cable transfers	-	492
Eastern exchange (counter rates),. 1		1-10 pren
Chicago City 7s		Par & in
Cook County 7s.		Par & in
Illinois 10 per cent school-bonds	****	Par & in
South Park bonds		05 & in

- OUTER	OR BUT I De
Coupons, 31	Coupons, '67
Coupons, 62	Coupons, '68 1174
Coupons, 64115%	New 5a 1194
Coupons, 85117	10-40# 11434
Coupons, %5, new116%	Currence de 1174
	BONDS.
Missours 92%	Virginias, old 98
Tennessees, old 7634	Virginias, oid.
Tannasses next -	N. Caronnas, old, 19
Tennessees, newt 55	N. Caroneas, new 10
Virginias, new 28	Carried States of the State of
	CKS,
Capton 61	Bt, Paul pfd 5314
Western Union Tel., 76%	Wabash 38
Quicksilver 20%	Wabash pfd 65
Adams Express 196	Ft. Wayne 9314
Wells, Fargo, 76	Terre Haute 7
American Express 60%	Terre Haute pfd 23
U. B. Express 67%	Chicago & Alton 9916
Pacific Mail 47%	Chicago & Alton pfd, 101 %
New York Central102%	Ohio & Mississippi. 24%
Erie 81%	Cleve., Cin. & Col 68
Erie pfd 47%	Chi., Bur. & Quincy,109
Hartem	Lake Shore 73%
Harlem pfd125	Indiana Central 12
Michigan Central 74	Tille ois Control
Pitisburg &Pt. Wayne 87	Illinois Central 94
Northwestern 38%	Union Pacific bonds, 84
North west and access 38%	Union Pacific stock., 28%
Northwestern pfd 56%	Central Pacific stock. 90%
Rock Island 161	Boston, Hart. & Eris 114
New Jersey Central . 105	Del., Lack, & West'n, 1081

Bonthport av, 191 ft n of Fullerton av, e f, 25x 129% ft, dated July 1. Lot f, in Hundley's v & v e g Sec 17, 40, 14 (1% acres with buildings), dated July 2...

SOUTH 107 CETY LIMITS, WITHEN A RADIUS OF MILES OF DOURT-HOUSE.

South Morgan st, bos Fifty-second and Fifty-third sts, e f, 43%, 2125% ft, dated Aug, 26., 3 Indiana av, 50x161 ft in Block 6, Slone's part of x & x w & Sec 3, 38, 14, dated Aug, 26.

Lot 22, Block 6, Clough & Barney's Lots 34 and 38, in Sec 16, 38, 14, dated Aug, 5...

Lot 8 of Lots 27 and 28, Dobbins y x e \ n e x Sec 3, 38, 14, dated Aug, 5...

Lot 19 to 36, Block 4, Davidson's Lots 7, 3, and 12, Wilson 6 al, e g, x w M Sec 18, 38, 14, dated May 5...

Lot 1 to 4, Block 2, Pick's Lots 6 to 10, Turner's cast part n e \ x e g Sec 9, 38, 14, dated Aug, 24.

West 39 ft Lot 7, Block 4, Chaverynite Addition, dated May 13...

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 27. The following were the receipts and ship ments of the leading articles of produce in Chi cago during the past twenty-four hours, and for

Procedure to the control of	RECE	iPTS.	BRIPM	BRIPMENTS,			
	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.			
Flour, bris	3,125	6,207	3,498	3,856			
Wheat, bu	149,410	188,350	77,990	207,816			
Corn, bu	153,600			104,498			
Oats, bu	71,680		31,719	47,611			
Rye, bu	13,930	8,104		1,358			
Barley, bu	9,140	10,190		3,264			
Grass seed, fbs	382,452	311,400	210,553	271,338			
Fiax seed, fbs	441,636	133,420		20,700			
Broom-corn, Rs.	22,326	8,000	975				
Cured meats, fis	6,770	18,390		171,488			
Beef, bris			300	65			
Pork, bris			357	131			
Lard, hs	4,160	5,040	178,877	194,153			
Tallow, Ibs	56,790	8,530					
Butter, fts	150,831	70,138	90,250	40,893			
Live hogs, No	7,992	12,636		7,700			
Cattle, No	2,327	4,853	609	2,768			
Sheep, No	1,123	1,226	234				
Hides, Ba	80,848	202,015		37,250			
Highwines, bris,	2:28	125	494	105			
Wool, Its	152,904	116,822	153,880	126,440			
Potatoes, bu	374	350	158				
Lumber, No. ft.	,965,000	8,179,000	2,962,336	2,057,000			
Shingles, No	60,000	1,610,000	1,412,000	,759,000			
Lath, No	250,000	683,000	327,950	120,000			
Sait, bris		4,479	2,272	2,038			

\$17.25; 500 bris do, seller January and Pebrua- she had last, and a falling off in weights. The core

\$17.25; 500 bris do, seller January and February, at \$17.27½; 500 tes lard, spiler September, at \$15.00; 1.250 tes do seller the year, at \$15.00; 1.250 tes do seller the year, at \$11.37½; 750 tes do at \$11.25; 125 boxes long clear at 11½¢.

Flour was dull at about the same rates as year-terday, there not being life chough in the market to permit a firmer feeling in sympathy with the upward turn in wheat. Suippars were not buying, and the local demand was very light. New flour was quoted weak, and old firm. Bran was only in moderate supply, but lower. Sales were reported of 100 bris white winter extras at \$6.25; 100 bris do on private terms: 100 bris spring extras at \$6.00; 100 bris ye on private terms. Total, at \$5.75; 100 bris at \$5.50; 200 bris do at \$3.50; 200 bris do at \$1.50; 100 tris do at \$3.80; 100 bris at \$5.575; 100 bris at \$6.50; 200 bris do at \$5.00; 350 bris do on private terms. Total, at \$1.500; 100 bris ye on private terms. Total, at \$1.500; 100 bris ye on private terms. Total, at \$1.500; 100 bris ye on private terms. Total, at \$1.500; 100 bris ye on private terms. Total, at \$1.500; 100 bris ye on private terms. Total, at \$1.500; 100 bris ye on private terms. Total, at \$1.500; 100 bris ye on private terms. Total, at \$1.500; 100 bris ye on private terms. Total, at \$1.500; 100 bris ye on private terms. Total, at \$1.500; 100 bris ye on private terms. Total, at \$1.500; 100 bris with a \$1.500; 100 tris do at \$3.50; 60

CHICAGO DAILY BARKET.

CRICAGO DAILY RARKET.

ALCOHOL—Was firm at an advance of 1c; quotable at 1s.93.

ALCOHOL—Was firm at an advance of 1c; quotable at 1s.93.

ALCOHOL—Was firm at an advance of 1c; quotable at 1s.93.

BUTTER—The market remains unchanged. Buyers are found for all offerings. All offerings. Tellow wees potatoes were in request and better the prices of the common, 16-22c.

BUTTER—The market remains unchanged. Buyers are found for all offerings and prices are as all market. The prices of the common, 16-22c.

BAGGING—Trade was active at the prices following: Stark, 30c; Lewiston, 33c; Montann, 33c; Montann,

American tool steel
English tool steel
English spring steel
Arnerican cast spring steel
Arnerican cast spring steel
Steel tire, by in
LEATHER—The leather trade The position is now which will passed the principal of th

se niendy, 'We quoisi:

The Parts—(C, Drist, \$11.00; do, 20.215, \$12.00) into the control of the

ket opened active and strong for any-im, and resterday's advanced prices he close. Low and medium grades did

LUMBER FRIGHTS.

Manistee, \$1.50; Muskegon and Grand Haven, \$1.25; Ludington, White Lake, and Pentwater, \$1.37; Coonto, \$1.00@1.60%; Menomones, \$1.25; Alpens, \$1.37; Coonto, \$1.00@1.60%; Menomones, \$1.25; Alpens, \$1.37%; The receipts were very light. In the moraling about eight or ten cargoes were lying at the docks. Several local and country boyers were present and bought freely, leaving the market bare before moon. Most of the lumber was taken for all grades, and higher prices were obtained for one or two cargoes of choice boards. The present improved condition of the market may prove but temporary, but, in view of the probable light receipts for the next week, and the increased country demand, sellers are disposed to think the dull season is over. The next fleet to come in is said to be a small one, and the receipts, it is stated, will not be immediately increased. Standard cargoes of piece stuff sold at \$3.00, and boards and strips at \$3.00, 20.00, mill run do bringing \$11.00(2015.00). Lath were quotied at \$1.50@1.63%. Four or sive timpose arrived inte and were left over.

Ar 125 1225.

The trade continues fair, the demand as usual being chiefly from the country. Prices are steady for the better grades, and the majority of dealers refuse to make concessions for common fumber, but there are isolated cases where it is hifled at \$10.00. Following are the quotations:

First clear, 1 inch to 2 inch. 47.00 620.00

Third clear, thick. 45.00 640.00

Clear flooring, 184 and 2d together. 50.00 640.00

srn mixed, SideSac; high mixed and yellow Western, 824833/c; white Western, 920. Oats dull; receipts, 15,000 bu; new mixed Western, \$7254c; new white do, 50/655c.

Hors and Hay—Unchanged,
GROCERIES—Coffee steady; Rio, 15%/615%c. Substractive and firm; fair to good refining, 325%c. Holasses quiet. Rice dull.

Parrolleum—Firmer; crude, 5%c; refined, 12%a.

ROSIN—Firm at \$2.20/62.25 for strained.

TURPERINE—Firmer; spirits, 5%c.

E008—Heavy; Western, 15%/62.

E008—Heavy; Western, 15%/62.

E018—Firmer sizedy; new mess, \$22.55. Best quiet; mess, \$12.00(31.30). Beef hams unchanged.

Cut meast quiet; middles firmer; long clear, 12%c.

BUTTER—Firm at \$2.30% for Western.

CHESSE—Firm; common to prime, 10/213%a.

WHISE —Firm at \$1.00.

WHISEY—Firm at \$1.03.

St. LOUIS, Mo. Aug. 27.—Corros.—Dull.
BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal; small or strade. Wheat firmer; No. 3 fall, \$1.03.51.03; Rs. 3 red winter, \$1.15 saist Outset. Corn easier for No. 2 on track. Outs unsatisfy at 33% (350 spot; 444 august; 43% September. Rs. 1876, Corn. WHISEY—Standard St. 1876, Phovisions—Fork firm at \$24.00. Bacon quiet; only small order trade, Lard unchanged; good, 1974. December and January.

small order trade, Lard unchanged; good, by a December and January.

RECHIPTE—Wheat, 21,000 bu; corn, 17,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 1,000 bu.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 27.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull; entirely mominal. Corn active and advanced; ance, 155,000 bu No. 2 at 78c, quareer to arrive; Take spot. Oals quiet; 4,000 bu No. 2 at 48c.

FARIGHTS—Firm; wheat, 9c; corn, 6c; cota, 54c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS. PROVISIONS—Bacon bouyant at 10% Q14% Q14% Q14% Alams in better demand and firmer at 15% Q16% a. Lard stronger; terree, 15% G16% (20% of 10% of

OSWEGO, Aug. 27.—GRAIN—Wheat dull. Corn un-

Western, 20,36c. Oats unsettled and lower; mississes, 20,35c.

Whissef Steady at \$1,02.

BUTTER Steady; choice Western, 28,37c.

CHERSE-Firm; Western, 12 % 213% of Edge-Scarce; Western, 20,32c.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

DETROIT.

Moderate demand; 31,20 for No. 1; 31,16% for amber. Corn steady; moderate demand at 70% of the ingood demand at rull prices; 44%c.

RECEITES-Flour, 2,000 bris; which, 20,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS-Flour, 1,000 bris; wheat, 20,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu.

corn, 1,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 bris; wheat, 20,000 bris; corn, 1,000 bu.

TOLEDO, Aug. 27.—Britants-rupps—Wheat fair side advanced; No. 2 white Websach, El. 10; No. 3 dis \$1.15%; No. 1 white Michigan, 31.55; cutra co. \$1.20; ambor Michigan, spot, 21.09; seller September, 31.10; O. 1 red. Elis; No. 3 do, spot, 31.09; celler September, 31.10; O. 1 red. Elis; No. 3 do, spot, 31.09; celler September, 51.10. Corn steady; moderate demand; 11th mixed, spot and seller Angust, 700; cellow, 70½; toe mixed, cash and seller Angust, 700; cellow, 70½; toe mixed, cash and seller September, 515; c.; No. 1, 50; No. 2 do, spot and celler September, 515; c.; Michigan, 62.

Factorra—Dull and unchanged.
Recerpts—Flour, 1,000 bris; wheel, 5,000 bri; corn, 9,000 br; cats, 5,000 bris; wheel, 5,000 bri; corn, 3,000 br; cats, 5,000 bri; wheel, 5,000 bri; corn, 4,000 bris, 6,000 bris; wheel, 5,000 bris; corn, 4,000 bris; 6,000 bris; corn, 4,000 bris; corn, 5,000 bris; corn, 6,000 bris

th sales lower; shoulders, 8%c; clear fib, 312.50012.

clear, 13%c. Hacon quiet; shoulders, 35.705.70012.

clear fib, 13.5-1063135/c; clear, 13%c913/c.

WHENT-Steady; moderate domand at vice will be a strong of the sales of th

He resided in Chi d leaves a family schr Sandersoi Detroit, and pre From the state through one of

colorado, are destined for a lo haps always, to se impressively sight of invalids coming hith especially of such invalids as a employment, that they may it live. They are coming now, he that they may be cured; but a parson sees that death has malown, and it cannot be long before, which is they may and as they need exercise the er at least exposure to the air, that somehow they might be expanches. As some have a simil not invalids, and as some you would be good idea to rustice something might be said of expect.

Pired—It is not customary immen with bedding. They are blankets, and they may sleep of the floor, or on the base ground places such lodging places are pit they could be hed.

Second—The food is plentiful kind is far from being what mo the East are accustomed to, being suitable to an invalid, hinds of ranches, one kind of live, and where grain is grown will be the headquarters of the last, the herders do their own elive remote, seldom seeing hum Third—Castle are cared for men, whose duties frequently take long rides, often to be out incy are expected to sleep where them, and to endure heat, in cold, without a muriour. It is if invalids should undertake their days would speedily end. A few words more concerning the last. The first thought of that the invalid had far bette bedie among his friends, and any there are and many distressful hours at have been spared. Bright as it would read many distressful hours at have been spared. Bright as it would any the power to remove the doublies, to alleviate the nightly cough, nor to suppress the profundinght hour. It is only a question and the power to remove the doublies, to alleviate the nightly cough, nor to suppress the profundinght hour. It is only a question to be out the weary passes away. Surely there is a home can be found, and where

The Big Gum.

The manufacture of the st the Royal Gun Factories in senal, Woolwich, is slowly prevery step in its growth is waith crable interest. The largest of tone, was welded under the great recently, and affordeds very interest recently, and affordeds very interest recently, and affordeds very interest of the Boyal Gun Factories, a larger by 5 tons than any coll been made. Another, nearly do will, however, have to be preparegua, and some special machinery structed for its manufacture. The interest of the plant in most of the the department. The lathe in which is being so much longer than a hear previously passed through the wall shop, being so much longer than a hear previously passed through the weight about 16 tons. At the wough cut of 8 inches is to be to salitors being enlarged by subset 11, 13 and 14 inches.

Ke; refined, 12%e, strained, mess, \$22.75. Beef er; long clear, 12%@ me, 10@13%a.

ox—Dull, nominal; small order l, \$1.05@1.05; Nd, 2 11.19 selier October, ... Oats unsettled at (c September, Bar-wer at 90@95e. rn, 17,000 bu.

READSTUFFS—Wheat five and advanced; fler to arrive; 7450 at 48c. orn, 8c; oats, 55c. S. OATS—Firmer at 55 t 10%@14%@14%e. mer at 15%@16%e. ; keg, 10@16%e. ully fair, 9%@9%e;

sterling, 636%. Armon. Etch.—Refine bulk, 6c. busine famis. Indiana, an amily extra. \$6.75 1.22; amber. \$1.22 and stody; miss and lower; miss

rs - Whest steady; 1; \$1,15% for am-and at 73% o. Oats co. wheat, \$2,000 but wheat, 30,000 bu; Wheat fair and S.10; No. 3 de, Sl.15; No. 3 de, Sl.15; extra de, Sl.15; No. 2 de, Sl.15; No. 2 de, Sl.15; No. 2 de, Sl.16; No

wheat, 42,000 bu; inchanged. Wheat firm, and higher at demand at 436480, it see. Barley dull

iries.
Wheat,
Wheat,
B, 300 bu wheat nis, 2 tons food, and bu corn. bu wheat. 2 bu corn. and, 3,621 bels flows,

dries.
4, 15,064 bn wheel.
1 bu outs.
bu corn, see belt

maloruvys Flour est: No. 1: \$1.02; : deptember, 98c. 3, 41c. Oorn first c. Eye quist and and higher; No. 2 Oswego, 7c. ADSTUTE - Wheat ; No. 2, \$1.00; clas-; high mixed, 75e; 70@71e. Outs un-45e; No. 2 do, 44e; drooping at \$1,000 Corn in fair detname at 57e. 19280. inal Lard fra # mg. 87.

sale. Many vessels were reported loading on owner's second, agents being unable to charter them. The shr Ida Keish was chartered for corn to Burgalo, also che Helvetia (ast evening), at 5c; prop Newbury, that and oats through; barge Karshaw and sohr E. Corning, corn (probably on owner's account); schr Sameron, substituted for Otter, for wheat to Present, at Byc. Total, 7; capacity, 36,000 bu when it, 30,000 bu corn, and 25,000 bu costs. The sohr E. R. Blake was taken in the afternoon for wheat to Gwego, via Port Colborne. Also the barges Lincoln and Lizgar, for wheat, via Port Colborne to Montreal. Total capacity, 60,000 bu.

Hilmole & Michigan Canni.

Bridgeron; Ill., Aug. 27-1 p. m.—Ararvzo—Danabe, Ottawa, 5,700 bu corn; North Star, Ottawa, 6,000 bu corn; Ornahe, Seneca, 5,900 bu corn; Gracie Grisgold, Mincoka, 3,000 bu corn; Gracie Grisgold, Mincoka, 3,000 bu corn; Gracie Grisgold, Lockport, 200 tris flour; prop Whale, Henry, 5,000 bu corn; Frienhathp, Chillicotha, 5,200 bu corn; Georgia, Henry, 6,400 bu corn.

CLEARED—Gold Hanner, La Salle, 107,185 ft lumber; J. M. Dard, Henry, 92,565 ft lumber; Admiral, of Montreat, Lockport, 5,300 bu wheat; Belle France, Morris, 91,750 ft lumber

Miscellaneous.

CERCAGO.

The tug Higgie is all right again. She was raised resterday morning. She will be ready again for serresierday morning. She will be ready again for service to-day,

—The schr King Sisters is at Miller's dry dock. Her injuries are more severe than at first supposed, having a large hole in her keel. She will be newly planked and calked.

—Business at the docks was unusually dull yesterday. Only a few vessels arrived in port during the day, and the old lumber fleet in the market has been greatly reduced during the last two days. Only at number-laden vessels were in the market last avening.

At Two Rivers, Saturday evening, the each Evelyn was run into by the scow Monitor, and had her buiwars atove in, and anchor carried away.

—A steam berje and a schooner, both lumber-laden, su upon Feather Bed Shoals, St. Lawrence River, Friday noon. The stmr Watertown was dispatched from Cape Vincent to assist the badly-pioted boats, —Capt I. Wallie, of the schr Owseco, which lies near Jones' dry dock, in Springwells, picked up with his small boat, Sunday morning, a live hog which was swimming down the river, about midway of the steam.

reimming down the river, about midway of the size.

The Detroit Tribune says: "The new prop James Davidson has been aircady credited with the largest cargo of sail ever taken out of Saginaw. It can be stated, however, on the authority of a gentleman direct from Bay City, that on Monday evening the Davidson had on board just 6,000 bris, was well down is the water and aground, with a gloomy prospect of thing on board the remaining 5,000 bris."

A new triangular elevator, situated on the south ride of Blackwell Canal, Buffalo, is nearly completed and will commence work soon. It has an elevating apacity of 8,000 bu per hour, and will do the work at \$\frac{1}{2}\text{cpr} pure bu.

ye per bu.

There is considerable rivalry as to who shall have be credit of transferring across the largest raft. One optaining 3,600,000 feet is the largest which has yet gone forward, but it is stated Mesers. Ivea & Green have 4,000,000 feet of timber at a port on the Wisconin and Michigan shores, which they will send in one

gone forward, but it is stated Mesers. Ives & Green have 4,00,000 feet of timber at a port on the Wisconsin and Michigan shores, which they will send in one large raft to Detroit.

—It is learned from Capt, J. L. Gillein, of the schr Kewsboy, just arrived from Escanaba, that on his instrip down he discovered a new shoal, which is located in Green Bay, about 7 mites 8.45 K. from Peninsula Light, and between the point and Boyce's Bluff, Washington Island. There was scant 16 feet of water over the shoal, and it is undeubtedly the same shoal Capt. Blackett encountered hat fall, and damaged his vessel quite bedly. It is not laid down upon any of the published charts.—Cievesend Bisculic.

—Mr. William Wright, a submarine diver of more-than usual skill in that profession, died a day or two since, after a very brief illness. For the past hine years Mr. Wright has been associated with Capt. Fallon in wracking on Lake Michigan, and quite recently maged in the recovery of the machinery lost in the published will be a state of the cargo of the same of the same and the same of the cargo of the sam

render it necessary to run her ashore to save the vessel and cargo.

—There is no better place and none where one is
more useded than Foint Abitino, on Leke Erie, for the
establishing of a light to guide steamers or vessels
bound for the Nisgars River or Bursio harbor. This
place is located on the Canadian side, 12 miles from
Bursia, and 8 miles below Fort Golborns, and we
hazard nothing in sating fliers are but few more
dangerous places on the whole chain of lakes. Its
approaches are very dangerous, abounding with crasgy
rocks which, in the event of the vessel striking, her
fate is well-nigh scaled. Some of the finest vessels
that ever floated fresh waters have here found their
hat resting-place; prominent some others may be
mentioned the one brig Manhatan, owned by O.
Newberry, of Detroit, which was driven upon the
coast during a blinding snow-storm late in the fail
season, which is more dangerous than all others. The
property damaged and loss there during one season
would afford means for the erection of one of the best
beliat on the lakes. It is to be hoped the importance lights on the lakes. It is to be hoped the importance of this undertaking will be urged by the press througout the lakes.—Detroit Free Press.

Invalids Visiting Colorade.

Prom the Greeley Irribuna.

The people of Greeley, and of other places in Colorado, are destined for a long time, and perhaps always, to be impressively lained with the sight of invalids coming hither too late; and especially of such invalids as are poor, and want employment, that they may live while they do live. They are coming now, having faint hopes that they may be cured; but every experienced person sees that death has marked them for his own, and it cannot be long before they will pass away. Not infrequently do such come wito are under the stem paccassity of finding employment, that they may earn their bread; and, as they need exercise in the open air, and as they need exercise in the open air, and as they need exercise in the open air, and as they need exercise in the open air, and the somehow they might be employed on cautle ranches. As some have a similar idea who are not invalids, and as some young men think it would be good idea to rusticate on a ranch, something might be said of what they are to expect.

would be good idea to rusticate on a ranch, something might be said of what they are to expect.

Firs—It is not customary to furnish hired men with bedding. They are to find their own blankets, and they may sleep on the hay, or on the floor, or on the bare ground. In a good many places such ledging places are preferable to beds, if they could be had.

Second—The food is plentiful enough, but the kind is far from being what most young men in the East are accustomed to, and it is far from being suitable to an invalid. There are two kinds of ranches, one kind on which families ive, and where grain is grown, and one which will be the headquarters of the herders. In the last, the herders do their own cooking, and they live remote, seldom seeing human beings.

Third—Cattle are cared for by able-bodied man, whose duties frequently compel them to take loog rides, often to be out over night; and they are expected to sleep where night overtakes them, and to endure heat, hunger, thirst, and cold, without a murmur. It seems to us that if invalids should undertake to lead this life, their days would speedily end. We have heard of young men of good means and refined habits being employed on cattle ranches with other herders, and they were the subject of jokes and tricks, and they were nicknamed and ridiculed. Themschus as a siave among the shephards in Africa experienced a similar treatment.

A few words more concerning those who come too late. The first thought of the beholders is that the invalid had far better stay at home edicamong his friends, and amid familiar scenes. Here among strangers, and probably with httle means, the terrors of the disease are aggravated, and many distressful hours arise that should have been spared. Bright as is the Colorado on, exhilarating as is the atmosphere, neither lave the power to remove the deep-ceated difficulties, to alleviate the nightly and protracted cough, nor to suppress the profuse sweat of the midnight hour. It is only a question of a few some can be found, and where neither t

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

NINTER WARD POLYECS.

A third meeting of size flar Payer's and Citizens' in the propose of electing as independent Clast of the Ninth Ward, or a size of the propose of electing as independent Clast of the Ninth Ward, or a size of the propose of electing as independent Clast of the Ninth Ward, or a size of the propose of electing as independent Clast of the Ninth Ward, or a size of the propose of electing as independent Clast of the Ninth Ward, or a size of the propose of electing as independent Clast of the Ninth Ward, or a size of the propose of electing as independent Clast of the State of the Ninth Ward, or a size of the Nin

A member objected to the Committee for the reason that it was not a just one, in that persons appointed were in precincts where they did not

Mr. Scanlan objected to the Committee's making any nomination for Alderman unless in-structed by the meeting.

After further discussion, the report was adopt-

After further discussion, the report was adopted,
Mr. Scanlan then moved that the Committee at its first meeting be authorized to make the necessary correction in the Committee. Adopted.

Frank Lawlor was called for, and addressed the meeting. He was quite severe on the Common Council, and cautioned his hearers against listening to the promises of aspiring politicians. He said the present Alderman (meaning O'Brien) had promised on the jove of election to secure an appropriation for a viaduct at Harrison street, but had signally failed, and ought to be called to account. He thought the ward needed increased facilities to suppress fires, and that a man ought to be elected to the Council pledged to this and every other interest of the ward,—one of unquestioned integrity.

The Hon. John F. Scanlan, being called, said he hoped the Club would not be talked to death by

interest of the ward,—one of unquestioned integrity.

The Hon. John F. Scanlan, being called, said he hoped the Club would not be talked to death by a few men. He wanted to bear from every member of the Club. He wanted it distinctly understood that he was not a candidate for office,—either for return to the Legislature or Alderman. He wanted to see the club thoroughly organized, and every man who is a candidate for office in the ward ought to be brought before the club and be dissected. Before we give our votes to anybody, let us do it upon the assurance that our rights are being thereby protected. The speaker then lanuched outside of ward affairs somewhat, tackled on the financial question, free-trade, and like heavy questions, and then congratulated the meeting upon the demise of the old and corrupt parties. This was the happiest political season of his life,—the people, for the first time in the history of the country, could meet and discuss the questions of the day without regard to party lines or prejudices. The speaker concluded by promising to address the club in a speech of several hours on the financial question whenever the club could make it convenient to listen.

Hichard C. Gannon being called, said he understood the object of the club to be to contribute to the election of a good honest man as Alderman this fall, if such a man could be found. He was heart and soul with the movement.

Mr. Adams moved that the Executive Committee be instructed to meet next Monday evening for business. The motion prevailed.

The meeting then adjourned for one week.

The Tainunk reporter, in conversation with several prominent members of the meeting, heard it stated that Michael Burna was at the present time Ald O'Brien's most formidable rival for a place in the Council of City Fathers. It was also stated that he was the candidate of Mr. Scanlan, and that if it was found that he could not be nominated or elected, Scanlan had a second man for the place. The unames of the area also mentioned in connection with the office

Mr. Adams moved that the Executive Committee be instructed to meet next Monday evening for business. The motion prevailed.

The meeting then adjourned for one week.

The Tribune reporter, in conversation with several prominent members of the meeting, heard it stated that Michael Burns was at the present time Ald. O'Brien's most formidable rival for a place in the Council of City Fathers. It was also stated that he was the candidate of Mr. Scanlan, and that if it was found that be could not be nominated or elected, Scanlan had a second man for the place. The names of half-a-dozen other prominent citizens of the ward are also mentioned in connection with the office.

HOMEOPATHY.

The Chicago Academy of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons held their semi-monthly meeting last night at the club-room of the Tre-

meeting last night at the club-room of the Tre-mont House, Dr. Fellows, President of the Soci-ety, in the chair, with Dr. T. C. Duncan as Secretary. Dr. Moore, a visitor from England, was introduced, and thanked the gentlemen for their

Dr. Duncan read a letter from J. B. Braun, dated Munich, Bayaria, June 30, which contained the information that a Dr. Grauvogi had recent-ly discovered in the mineral waters of the Tyroll small particles of the so-called gueiss, a sort of glimmering and white granite, the mineralogical name for which was as yet unknown. The water name for which was as yet unknown. The water containing these particles, when drank for some time, was found to render cancerous sores and ulcers much worse. This caused the Doctor to make some investigations, whon he discovered that mountains in the neighborhood of the fountains of Gastien were composed principally of this gueiss, and he straightway went to work and had a trituration of the stuff prepared. This done, he began to make use of it as a cure for cancer. He tried it for the first time with a woman some He tried it for the first time with a woman some

The company of the property where the property wher

GENERAL NEWS.

A Chinaman practicing billiards all by himself was the sensation in a subterranean billiard-room on Madison street, near Halsted, the other

portable furnaces, both heavy and hot.

Complimentary—"Ugh! you White Stocking!" by the Captain of the Pony Bully Bors when, at a critical stage of their great game with the Junior Guttersuipes,—67 to 52,—anortetop dropped a fly.

A clizzen's meeting was held-in the Eighth Ward last evening, having for its object the election of an independent candidate for Alderman. The meeting was silmly attended, and adjourned for one week.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manarse, optician, under Tur Tarbune Building, was: 10 a. m., 78 deg.; 12 m., 80 deg.; 3 p. m., 82 deg.; 6 p. m., 50 deg.; and 3 p. m., 76 deg.

The managers of the grand charity concert in aid of the sufferers by the granshoper plague, to be given Monday evening, requert those who are to act as ushers on that eccasion to meet at No. 78 State street, at 12:15 p. m. to morrow.

Quartermaster Kincard on his residence on New-land, and escort him to his residence on New-herry avenue. The Tribune is in receipt of a communication, signed "Many Citizens," wherein the North Chicago City Railway Company is requested to lay a track on Centre street, now that gas-pipes and sewers are being put in. The writer seems to think it would be a good investment for the Company to make, but Mr. Turner may take a different view of the matter.

a different view of the matter.

The alarm from Box 51 at 4:10 o'clock yesterday afternoon was caused by the burning of some rags in the attic of the building No. 158 Eighteenth street, owned by Lawrence Franz, and occupied by James Frency as a residence. No serious damage resulted. This is the third time that the place has been fired by an incendiary.

When you get on a car at Franklin street and get bridged just as the conductor has taken your fare, the easiest way to to get it back is to ask him if he can give you nickels for a quarter, holding the scrip in your left hand and extending the right for the change. When he has given you the first five, say that you guess you won't wait, and, returning the scrip to your pocket, depart.

"Yes, you may flaunt on the street-corners in

GENERAL NEWS.

Unless the fire-alarm telegraph-wires on Ogden arenue are taken down the boys will be obliged to suspend kite-flying.

The people of Rogers Park are to have a dance by moonlight this weez, on a platform laid by the lake-shore.

Despite the recent droughts, "pure milk" is offered for sale on Madison street, near Elizabeth, at 4 cents a quart.

A Chinaman practicing billiards all by himself was the sensation in a subterrancean billiard.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

A Chinaman practicing billiards all by himself was the sensation in a subterranean billiardroom on Madison street, near Halsted, the other
evening. He "swung a nasty queue."

A Times reporter was stopped by a highwayman last night, who demanded his money or his
life. The scribe—such is the force of habitasked if he would take car-tickets.

The fountain of the Young Men's Christian
Association was in position yesterday. The
borse and dog departments were in full blast,
and largely patronized.

It is consoling to people whose water-pipes
burst in the winter to think that in the warm
summer days the plumbers have to carry round
portable furnaces, both heavy and hot.

Complimentary—"Ugh! you White Stocking!" by the Captain of the Pony Bully Boys
when, at a critical stage of their great game
with the Junior Guttershipes,—67 to 52,—ahortstop dropped a fly.

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The meeting was rightly attanded and adjourned.

The TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

The second meeting of the Young Men's Temperance Organization, connected with the Y. M.

C. A., was held at the rooms of the Association
as evening. A small number were present, but
considerable interest was manifested in the
work. An Englishman by the name of Paxton
spoke in favor of the Organization renting rooms in various portions of the city, and fitting them
proved the Program and the vortice of the Organization renting of the Young Men's Temperance Organization, connected with Y. M.

C. A., was held at the rooms of the Association
as evening. A small number were present, but
considerable interest was manifested in the
work. An Englishman by the name of Paxton
spoke in favor of the Organization-rooms, such as
are
now being formed in London. Several other
gentlemen (ollowed in the same strain, until
the Secretary volunteered an expression
of the idea, he had in view. He stated that the
present fountain in fron

streets. They then adjourned to meet at the same place on Tuesday evening nevt.

REOFENING OF A PRETITY-WAITER-CIRL SALOON.

Mr. Renm, how's this? The following announcement appeared on a board in front of No. 173 South Clark street last evening: "Grand reopening! Waiter-Girls to-night! Good Music, etc., etc." Investigation revealed the fact that, sure enough, the pretty (?) waiter-girls were in the basement, "singing beer" as of old, and inveiging nuncrous hick-als into their capacious peakets. Scores of the old-time pretty-waiter-girl boys passed in, chatted with the frail females, and bounced themselves out to make way for others. The place was in full blast, and the proprietor seems determined to test the salisity of the recent order closing up such resorts, Since this class of saloons has been closed up, Clark street has assumed a sombre-like and dull appearance, compared with ante-closing-up times, and the proprietors of the noisy places have felt very blue at the loss of so many spekels. It is said that other saloonists will follow the Example set by the bold one above referred to, and if again ordered to close up will contest the authority of the Police Superintendant so interfere with them.

of the classified pressity waster-gain town passes and charted with the frail females, and bounced the emission of the classified with the frail females and bounced the emission of the classified the classified of the construction of the classified and control the control of a classified to each themselves of the construction of a classified as submission ground and the proprietors of the society flasses may be a secure of a compared with an absolute of the proprietors of the society flasses may be a secure of the socie 2½ tons of cast-iron shoes for braces, and 40 tons of cut-stone, to say nothing of the galvanized iron to be used in covering it. It is estimated that 150 tons of material will be used in its construction. It will cost about \$18,000, and is expected to be completed by Oct. 1. Mr. J. P. Huber is the architect, and J. P. Tracy the contractor, both of this city. The corner-stone of the church was laid Aug. 26, 1857, and the church was dedicated three years later. The building of the spire at this time is only the completion of the original design. The church has already cost. for building and furniture, about \$350,000. When completed, with its thuty-two chime bells, it will have cost not less than \$425,000, which, we believe, is more money than is invested in any other city church. The church retains its original pastor, the Rev. Father Damen, who estimates that 18,000 persons attend sary fifteen Protestant churches in the city. The attendance of children alone upon The church never was in a more figurishing condition.

The Marshal stated that a practical harness-maker ought to be engaged by the Board for the purpose of making and repairing harness and hose. Bids for different articles for the use of the Fire Department were opened. No contracts awarded.

warded.

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS
cite the following instance of the utter healessness of the certificates of indebtedness which it
is proposed that the Compiroller should issue
during the present emergency. The lowest bid
for the construction of the Lincoln exceet
engine-house, was that of Thomas
Courtney, who offered to do it for
\$9,500. He claims that this bid
is so low that he will be compelled to domand
cash for the work, should the contract be awarded to him. The next lowest bid is, for \$15,450,
or \$3,550 more than the Courtney bid. If the
Compirouse finds is impossible to pay Courtney
in ready money, shon-must the contract be awarded to the next lowest biddier who will accept certificates as payment. In this manner \$3,550
would be thrown away. The Board, however,
hope to be able to award the contract to Mr.
Courtney, and only mention the case as one that
would occur frequently, were the Compiroller to
issue such certificates.

REVENUESTAMPS ON BANK CHECKS.

last evening was mojoyed by all.

Palmer House—A. Seckel, New York; G. S. Pelt, Galena; Silas Bent, St. Louis; B. Hammond, Boston; S. S. Carpenter, Cincinnati; W. Packard, Warren, O.; C. R. Train, Boston; Louis Schneider, New Orleans; Willis C. Ward, New York; Alphonse Le Duc, New Orleans; John T. Dozier, St. Louis. . . Grand Pacific—E. P. Hastings, Chippewa Fals; L. Ludlow, Washington; J. Borring, Diesberg; D. R. Galloway, Petersburg; W. D. Winson, Philadelphia; the Hon. C. H. Vilas, Madison; Lieut, Wallace Graham, U. S. A.; Alexander Monie, U. S. A.; G. F. Beal, U. S. A.; Alexander Monie, U. S. A.; G. F. Beal, U. S. A.; John P. H. Wentworth, San Francisco; W. P. Fay, Boston; O. M. Fort, Oswego; W. P. Lindley, Milwankee; George C. Kimball, Springfield, Mass.; Samnel Multin, New Orleans; R. R. Speers, Columbus, Miss.; A. H. Platt, Ithaca. . . . Sherman House—W. D. Wilson, Rock Island; C. J. L. Meyer, Fond du Lao; H. M. Wright, St. Louis; W. T. Ball, Fruitport; F. A. Ostrander, Troy; J. H. Campbell, Marshall, Mich.; Gen. R. B. Avres, U. S. A. . . Tremont House—John O, Rice, Portland; L. D. Carter, Boston; W. T. Butler, Philadelphia; H. R. Hobart, Jackson-ville; C. N. Matthews, Waterbury; E. D. Pope, Oswego; Solomon Bloom, Council Bluffs.

and the custody and care of the same were committed to him.

After artestion to minor matters of business, the Committee voted to adjourn.

BLOIN AND VICINITY. About the only topic of interest here at present is the approaching fair, which will be held next week, commencing on Tassday. The officers in charge are striving to make the occasion one of interest, and hope for a financial success. Premiums on trotting, aggregating in amount \$1,000, are cheerfully offered, and will be as cheerfully recaired by the winners.

THE DROUGHT.

THE DECOUNT.

The extreme and long-continued drought in this locality seems about over. The rains of last week have freshened up the fall feed, and as our dairymen never depend wholly upon the product of their farms for grain for winter use, it may be add that hearth are inside the them.

dairyman never depend wholly upon the product entificates as payment. In this manner \$5,550 would be thrown away. The Board however, hope to be able to sward the contract to Mr. Courtney, and only mention the case as one that would occur frequently, were the Comptroller to issue such certificates.

REVENUESTAMPS ON BANK CHECKS.
S. A. Irvin. Collector of Internal Revenue of the First District, has received the following tetter on the subject of revenue stamps on bank checks, drafts, etc.:

Trans. Department. Orrice or Irt. Rev. |
Warnington, Aug. 25, 1874.

The J. W. Mindelcon, Eq., printing and estationery house. No. 58 State street, Chicago, has written to this office respecting the legality of using, without stamps, receipts and checks payable at sight or on demand, drawn by any party, for any amount, upon a bank, banker, or trust company, are subject to the stamp tax of J cents. All other papers issued on or after Col., 1, 1672, are exempt. It is not to be expected that this office will aid in inventing forms for evading the stamp tax of J cents. All other papers issued on or after Col., 1, 1672, are exempt. It is not to be expected that this office will aid in inventing forms for evading the stamp tax or methods.

PERSONAL.

Lyman Morse, Secretary of the Morse Manufacturing Company, of New York, is at the Paimer.

W. Wallace Jones, Esq., of LaCrosse, Wis., is spending a few days here with his many Chicago friends.

Among the pupils studying under the leading painters at the Art Colony, in Parts, is Miss Kate Cameron, of this city.

Among the pupils studying under the leading painters at the Art Colony, in Parts, is Miss Kate Cameron, of this city.

A Wallace B. Dash at all days well-known of the will be vidently and now the wall be a lawn social-lawn social-la

Among the pupils studying under the leading painters at the Art Collony, in Paris, is Miss Kate Camerom, of this city.

Air. Wallace B. Dean, she old and well-known sitizen, is lying dangerously ill at his residence, No. 399 Michigan avenue.

Mr. Honry S. Page, the solo cornet player and leader of Page's Military Band, who has been confined to his room by sickness for the past aix weeks, was out yesterday and negotiating with the Exposition managers for the introduction of his crack band of gaily dressed musicians into the programme for the coming Exposition.

Mr. George P. Hansen, formerly County Agent and Corner of this county, subsequently United States Consul at Eleinore, Denuark, has become a resident of Mobile, Als., owing to the poor state of his wife's health.

Mrs. Rassell wishes to understood that she did not state as the mesting of the Good Samaritans, Wedinesday, that she counted with Mrs. Leonard on the prayer question, but that she sgreed with Mrs. Franklin, who thanks the unfortunates cannot be reformed unless they receive religious instruction and are prayed with.

Prof. Swing is expected home from his summer truy to Ohio to-day or to comorow. Should he arrays, it is probable he a till pragot bundary at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, corner of Superior and Rush street, as no a strangements have been a regulated by the Commission and are prayed with.

Prof. Swing is expected home from his summer truy to Ohio to-day or to comorow. Should he arrays, it is probable he a till pragot bundary at the Fourth Presbyterian Church, corner of Superior and Rush street, as no as arrangements have been a terrilor frightened. After the most state as the message and the property of the two children, a boy and a girl. Dejendant resides in Chicago. The country of the two children, a boy and a girl. Dejendant resides in Chicago. The country of the two children, a boy and a girl. Dejendant resides in Chicago. The country of the two children, a boy and a girl. Dejendant resides in Chicago. The country of the two chil

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

At the meeting of the Village Board of Trustees, Monday evening, the bid of Andrew Bill, offering to build sidewalks on delinquent lots on Winston avenus at 25 cents per foot, was accepted. The Clerk was ordered to notify the C., R. I. & P. and the C., C. & I. C. R. Companies to remove their tracks from Maple street within thirty days. A bill of \$120 for lumber used in the construction of a calaboose was accepted. The Treasurer's report showing that the receipts up to Aug. 24 had been \$408.87, and the disbursements \$392.71, was referred to the Finance Committee, and the meeting adjourned.

CONNER-STONE LAYING.

The corner-stone of the new graded school was laid Tuesday with imposing corresponses. The day was beautiful, and there was a very large assemblage of people from all parts. Chicago, Blue Island, Dolton, and Englewood were well represented. Addresses were made by Prof. Wentworth, of the Normal School; the Rev. Mr. Roy, of Chicago; the Rev. D. S. Heffron, Mr. Huling, Mr. W. H. Hopkinson, and many others. Great interest was manifessed by the citizens. A band of music led the procession from the old school-house (the only one three years ago) to the site of the new one—the fourth built in three years—which will cost \$20,000. After the corremonies, the Committee led the way to the Hemmerich Park, near by, where refreshments of every description were liberally and gratuitously furnished, to old and young.

HOOLEY'S OPEGING OF THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
Monday Bounday Are. II, and every evening during
the week, also, Wednesday and Saturday Afternoons
autil fur her notice, Dies Boundault's famous emotional
comedy, entitled LEDASTRAY Suzanne O'Haga.

1 BOX SHEET NOW OPEN. Rosen
begin at 8 o'clock; Matiness at 1.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ding Representations by the redoubtable Se

OLIVER DOUD BYRON ACROSS THE CONTINENT, With all the original Music and Effects. Monday—Robert McWade as "Rip Van Winkle."

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. Brilliant Success of the Popular Actor, Benjamin Webster's powerful drama,
THE DEAD HEART. Rawin Adams as Boton: Lenidry, J. M. Hardin of Jacquos Legrand, introducing "Gay Voyadilor" and "La Marquillatin, "Gay Voyadilor" and "La Marquillatin, "Gay Voyadilor" and "SATUADAY MATINES—HAMLET.

Raselve programming, John Brougham's Drama, "THE Raselve programming John Brougham's Drama, "THE

EDUCATIONAL.

Milwankee Academy for Boys

MILWAUKEE, WIS. The eleventh academic year of this Institution will commende Sept. 7. Two courses of study are offered; a cientific and a Classical Confes. Fitting young men for

ON ELM-ST., NEAR MARKET, Under charge of the Benedictias Fathers, will spec for the reception of suppli Sept. 1.

THE MS-425 for a session of five months. School True consisting of two assions. Special attention given to practical business education. Cerman taught without cairs charge. Address communications to REV. FATHER GERARD, O. S. B.

CHICAGO BUSINESS COLLEGE

St. Mary's Academy,

Notre Danie, Indiana.

The 50th Annual Session will open on Tuesday, Sept. 1.

For Catalogue and full information address

Notre Dame P. O., St. Joseph County, Ludiana.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY

RACINE COLLEGE

Seminary of the Sacred Heart 154 West Taylor-st., Chicago.
This Iostitution offers every facility for a reduced and policy deducation. Studies will be resumed Sept. 1, 1971.
Any further particulars and prospectus address.
LADY SUPERIOR.

LAKESIDE SEMINARY, Home Boarding School for Boys and Girls
AT OCONOMOWOC, WIS, ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SEMINARY

NG. 628 WEST ADAMS-ST.

MRS. ANNA C. MITCHELL and MISS EMMA SHAW.

Will reopen Monday, Sout. 7. Special attention given
to the Kindergarten Department. For circulars address
as above. DREW'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, MRS, SYLVANUS REED'S
English, Freuch, and Gorman Boarding and Day Schools
for young ladies and litting glais. Nos. 6 and 8 Kast Fiftythirds, New York. Entreises for the next year will
begain at 9 k. m., Del. 1, when all mupils should be present. New scholars will raport Sept. 28, when teachers
will class them.

FERRY HALL, THE YOUNG LADIES' COLLEGIATE AND PRE-PARATORY SCHOOL, at Lake Forest, Ill., will open its next session Sept. 16, fully outpoped for the best work. Apply to EDWARD F. WESTON. UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

INDIANA.

Studies will be resumed in this institution supt. 1, 1874. For Catalogues, etc., address LEMONNIER, C. S. C., Notre Dame, 1nd. Mrs. Faith C. Hosmer & Miss E. H. Rockwell's Family and Day-School for young ladies. Springfield. MRS. WM. G. BRYAN'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. The Fall Term of Mrs. Bryan's School commences September 1874. Batavia, N. Y., April, 1874. SOUTH SIDE SEMINARY,

400 Michigan Avenue, Mrs. H. SIMONS, Principal. This school will resume Fuesday, Sept. 8. MADAME O- da SILVA MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and
German Boarding-School for Young Ladies and Children, 13 West Thirty-sighth-st., N. Y., respects Sept. 28.
Application may be made personally or by letter as above. CECILIAN COLLEGE,

Male, in the country, on the L. P. & S. W. R. R. Board &c., for 30 weeks, only \$100. H. A. CEGIL & BROS., Cacillan P. O., Hardio Co., Ky.

Peckakill (N. Y.) Military Academy.

New Building and fine Gymmatum completed. Send for Picture. & 500 per year, COt. C. J. WRIGHT, A. M., ROBERT DONALD, A. M., Principals. M., ROBERT DUNALD, A. M., Principals.

[VIL AND MEDGHANICAL ENGINEERING AT

the Remasslace Polyscolmic Institute, Troy, N. Y.
Ibstruction very practical, Advantages unsurpassed in
this country. Graduates obtain ercellent positions. Reopens Sopt. 18. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and Iuli particulars, address
Proc. CHARLES DEWFME, Director. COTTAGES DIGWING DISCOUNTS OF CONTROL OF CON RDER, A. M., Principal,
COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG
COTTAGE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG
COLORS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,
M. PILEWOOD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES,
M. Pittabild, Mass. Widely known for its rare advantages for literary and art quinge, and the beauty of its
location. Address Rov. C. V. SP&RR, Principal,
M. ISS. BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY.
M. school, for prany ladies, at Tarrytown-on-the-Hadnos, will reopen Sept. 14. MILIS. TARDIVES. 25 W. FORTY-SIXTH-ST., N. Y., reopens her french, English, and German Boarding and Day-School for young ladies and children, Sept. II.

SOUND SCHOLARSHIP.

Modest, respectful, manly decreaser,
Complete physical development,
As YORKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE for bors.
Benjamin Mason, But No. 64, Yonkers, N. X.

DR. A. G. OLIN lef Washingtones. The longest energed and most ceasini paysician in the city in the special treatmentall Chronic, Nervous, and Special Disease. Disease

NO CURE! Dr. Kean

How the Michigan Southern Road Makes Engineers and Conductors.

Why St. Louis Cannot Compete with Chicago as a Grain Market.

SCALPING. AWONG THE MANY EVILS

at raffroads have to contend against, none is uder to eradicate than the system of paying manissions for the sale of tickets. Numberless s have already been made for its abolish the ticket-agents, scalpers, and runners laughed at these futile attempts, knowing vell that it was almost as easy to mix and water as to unite the various railroad nagers on a subject like this. About a year go, at a meeting of the Railway Associati missions, provided the companies not represe ad in the meeting should join in the movement All the roads in the country signed the agree-ment except the Erie and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads, which refused to join, and on that all the others

hept on paying commissions. Lately a sem of virtue has come over the very roads refused to join a year ago. At a late held at New York City, the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, and Eric Railroade decided to abolish all commission ffices in New York City, and pay no more com from the East to the West. At the shouished all outside offices east of roads to all the Western roads, requesting them to join in the movement. But up to this date but little has been done in the West in regard to this matter. The Chicago roads were willing shough to follow in the water of the New York

claiming that they were unable to compete with Chicago without the aid of the scalpers. The ago roads have now decided to go ahead out the aid of St. Louis roads, and it is untood that, after the 1st of September, no e commissions will be paid between Chicago Omaha over the pooled lines. It is, how-doubtful that this arrangement will last ng all they can to thwart the action of the auagers. Even if

should now be entirely abolished, it would not abolish scalpers and ticket-swindlers. It was shown in these columns a few days ago that these men have aiready made raids upon the country editors to induce them to sell their editorial tackets, and that they are buying up numberless tackets stolen by dishoness railroad employes. Every effort yet made to suppress them has failed and railway companies had aiready settled down to the conviction that the evil could not be eradicated, when now comes a young man with the following circular, claiming to have invented a method which will ald now be entirely abolished, it would not OBTAIN THE DESIRED END :

OBTAIN THE DESIRED END:

DEAR SRE: The fraternity known as the "scalper," rescond-hand ticket dealer, has become so widepresed and damaging to railroad interests as to deand immediate and serious attention. The immunity with which this tusiness is conducted, and the
oweriess condition of railway companies to reach
and prosecute the offenders, signifies the importance
of a speedy remedy. Having been in railroad service
or many years, and noting carefully the causes leadng to this evil, I have devised a system which will
ender it no longer safe nor profitable for the
'scalper" to ply his trade. It is cheap, simple, and
flective—the outlines of which I respectfully submit
serewith for your consideration.

emoraces the following particular points:

First—An inducement is offered by raifroad companies to the holder of any ticket or coupon which, for any reason, may not be used, to sell the same to the raifroad over which it is good for passage.

Second—A notice, conspicuously printed on all circulars used to solicit travel, stating that the company will refund the money on all tickets not used, and posting like notices in all passenger depots.

Third—Leaving a stub on each local ticket or coupon ticket which conductors will be insuructed to detach and punch and leave with the passenger.

and punch and leave with the passenger.

Fourth—Tublic notice in the newspapers or handbills cautioning the public against buying tick is from
the "scalpir," inferring that tickets so purchased will
not be taken on their trains, and reminding the public
slao that since adopting the improved ticket system
none but stolen tickets can possibly find their way into
such second-hand ticket-offices.

Whether this system will be of much avail must yet be proven; the railway managers doubt it.

CONDUCTORS AND ENGINEERS.

WORTH IMITATING.
Charles Paine, General Superintendent of the Lichigan Southern Railroad, has issued the folowing general order, which should be imitate by every railroad in the country :

lowing general order, which should be imitated by every railroad in the country:

Notice is hereby given to employes connected with the running of trains, that they must make themselves perfectly familiar with the general rules printed upon the time-tables, and with the special rules upon the time-tables, and with the special rules upon the time-table of the division where they are employed. Hereafter no promotion to the position of conductor or of engineer will be made until after the candidate shall have been examined as to his knowledge and understanding of these rules, by an Examining Board, whose cerificate of qualification he must receive. The Board of Examination for conductors will consist of the Superintendent of the division upon which the candidate is to be employed, assisted by at least one, and, if practicable, two other Superintendents of divisions. When a candidate for the position of engineer is to be ex mined, the Board will consist of the Superintendent of Division, the Master-Mechanic of the division, and, when possible, of another Superintendent or Master-Mechanic, who shall be requested by the Division Superintendent to sit with them. The candidate's certificate must receive the segnature of all of the members of the Board, else his appointment will not be confirmed. The certificate must be approved, in the case of an engineer, by the General Master-Mechanic, and in that of a conductor by the General Superintendents. Proper forms for such certificates will be prepared and supplied to the Superintendents of divisions. Those conductors and engineers who are now in the service will be required to pass an examination before a Board similar to that designated for candidates, as the convenience of the Superintendent of the division will permit; and such as may prove deficient to a knowledge and comprehension of the general and special rules will be suspended from the service until they shall be found qualified to receive a certificate.

GENERAL NEWS.

How we REAT ST. LOUIS. City & Northern Railway has written a letter to the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, by request of its members, setting forth his views as to the reforms necessary to render competition with Chicago at all successful. The substance of this letter is contained in these points: That the St. Louis roads are powerless to attract the state of the St. Louis roads are powerless to attract the state of the St. Louis roads are powerless to attract the state of the St. Louis reads are powerless to attract the grain to St. Louis, first and principally because the rates of commission are higher in St. Louis, while the storage is charged to the seller, which, in an example he gives of the return from a shipment of a car of wheat to each place, favors Chicago \$13.10; [and, to remove this difference against St. Louis, he informs the merchants of the Exchange that they must reduce their commission to 1 cent per bushel, and charge the storage to the buyer, without which the railroads are powerless to ac-

bushel, and charge the storage to the buyer, without which the railroads are powerless to accompliant the dearred end; for, in the second place, the Chicago roads have competing lines into every grain-growing section which is tapped by the St. Louis roads, and that any reduction by the latter in freights is promptly met by the same action by the Chicago roads, which neutralizes all their efforts.

Mr. Bryant, the Chicago roads, which neutralizes all their efforts.

Mr. Bryant, the Chicago roads, which neutralizes all their efforts.

Mr. Bryant, the Chicago roads, which neutralizes all their efforts.

Mr. Bryant, the Chicago roads, which neutralizes all their efforts.

Mr. Bryant, the Chicago roads, which neutralizes to the Chicago at Casada Southern Railroad, has gone to Bay City to Midland. He says the 20 miles of grading west from St. Louis, Mich., will be completed in a few days, and they have their man on hand and propose to transfer them immediately to the line between Bay City and Midland, and, by the time it is ready for the irro, the survers will be completed from Midland to St. Louis, Mo. Bryant has no doubt the line will be carried through immediately if no new change or arrangement is made to bring it here. He mays the Company has secured means enough to

build the road. The effort is now to reach the Saginaw River by the new route, and next year the western end will be built.

Letter from Commissioner Clough.
To the Editor of The Cheago Tribuns:
Sin: I am gratified to know that the Board of County Commissioners has at last determined to investigate the matter of supplies for the current year, as well as the supplies for 1872. I suppose just now it would not have occurred to any one to inquire into the flour-contract of 1872, were it not for the fact that I was the contrac tor; but I imagine the flour of 1872 will bardly fill the eyes of the public so that they cannot se

fill the eyes of the public so that they cannot see the trouble about the supplies of 1874.

The facts will fully appear by reference to the reports made to the Board, Nov. 10, 1872, which showed that no one had been imposed upon, and which completely exculpated any one from any blame. These reports were read by your Committee at your first session, on Tuesday last; and, if it is proposed to charge that my connection with the flour-business was not perfectly honorable and square, I refer to the reports for my vindication. I am informed that these papers my vindication. I am informed that these paper have been lost. They were last seen in the pos session of some of the members of the Board who are no friends of mine.

If the Committee have any doubt about the contents, I will refer them to the Inter-Ocean of Nov. 12, 1872, an extract from which is as fol-

Dr. Tope, Resident Physician of the Insane Asylund Poor-House, and political a record to the Asylund Dr. Tope, Resident Physician of the Insane Asylum and Poor-House, submitted a report as to the character of the supplies furnished by the several contractors to the said institution. In every instance, all mean, four, groceries, butter, etc., used, have been up to grade; and, when an inferior grade was found, it was always returned.

A report from Mr. G. S. Kimberley, Warden of the Insane Asylum and Poor-House, regarding the quality of supplies at the said institution, was presented and accepted. A refutation of charges that provisions of an inferior grade had been furnished by contractors to, and accepted by, the institution, formed the burden of the report, which stated that, in every instance, no articles were accepted that were not in accordance with the contract.

The above is the report, as appears in the Inter-Ocean of the 12th of November, 1872, of the proceedings of the County Board of the 11th, the day previous.

I also refer to THE TRIBUNE of the same date, which save as follows:

which says as follows:

Communications were received from the Physician and Warden, denying the charges recently published that poor food is furnished to the inmates of the County Poor-House and Insane Asylum, and bearing testimony that all articles of food furnished are fully up to the quality required by the contracts.

The above appeared in The Chicado Tribune of Nov. 12, 1872, in its report of the proceedings of the County B and of the day previous.

I also refer to the Times of the same date, which speaks as follows:

"Dr. Tope, Resident Physician of the Insane Asylum

which speaks as follows:

"Dr. Tope, Resident Physician of the Insane Asylum and boor-House, made a report regarding the supplies furnished by the several contractors; also, as to the competency of the sook, etc. This was ordered by the Boord because of a communication Lieby printed in one of the daily papers. The meats are pronounced good, sweet, and wholesome; the flour has been good, with the exception of one for; the groceries have always been good; the butter has been as good as could be obtained; and the cook has been fully competent, and, in fact, she is considered the best the institution

were had.

Mr. George S. Kimberly, Warden of the institution, concurs in the Doctor's report. He says in his report: "It may be that some visitors have bad teeth if this is so, of course they would have more trouble in chewing, and possibly did not eat meat all,"

in chewing, and possibly did not eat meat all."

The above appears in the report of the "Chicago Times of Nov. 12, 1872, of the proceedings of the Board of the previous day.

As I have said, these papers were before your Committee at your first meeting, and were, as I am informed, publicly read, as appears by the report of the Inter-Ocean of Wednesday last, which is as follows:

report of the Inter-Count of Wednesday lear, which is as follows:

Some conversation then ensued respecting the flour supplied to the Insane Asylum and Poor-House by Commissioner Cloude in 1872, which forms part of the subject of inquiry.

Gen. Silines (so:) read extracts from official reports made on the flour during the year. The first, dated Nov. 9, 1872, referred to the circumstance that the flour supplied had been of inferior quality. It was, however, shortly trought up to grade, and some of the supplies were of better quality than was contracted for. In the second report, dated Nov. 11, 1872, which emanated from Dr. Tope, the flour was reported to have been fully equal to sample with the exception of one lot.

on of one lot. Gen. Niles thought the lot was twenty barrels. The above appears in the report of the Inter-Ocean of Aug. 26, 1874, of the proceedings of the Board of the previous day.

J. H. CLOUR.

UTAH.

The Intricacies of the Ann Eliza Di-vorce Suit.

Salt Lake, Utah, Aug. 27.—The Evening News "In relation to the answer of Brigham Young in the Ann Eliza divorce and alimony suit, our readers will readily perceive that the answer, being constructed in technical style for legal purposes only, is necessarily of an essen-

statement." Probate Court, showing Ann Eliza to have been divorced from James L. Dee Dec. 23, 1865, and states that the judgment was made at the request of Brigham Young in writing, addressed to the presiding Judge. The claim is made that, the Superior Court of this Territory having ruled that the Probate Court had no jurisdiction in divorce cases, Ann Eliza still remains the wife of Dec.

SPRINGFIELD.

The Board of Equalization and D linquent Railroads. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 27 .- The Board of Equalization met this morning, and Mr. English

offered the following: offered the following:

Wezeras, The following railroad companies—the
Carbondale & Shawneetown, the Grand Tower & Carbondale, the Michigan Central, the Joliet & Northern
Indians, the East St. Louis & Carondeiet, the Orion
& Minersville—having been repeatedly questioned,
have failed and refused to furnish the soft dules required of them in Secs. 41 and 42 of the Revenue law;
Resolved, That the Autorney-General of the Siate te
requisted to commence suit against said railroad companies that may be delinquent in making returns.

The resolution lays over. The resolution lays over.

LATE LOCAL ITEMS.

Coroner Stephens had a little fistic encounte last evening. He went to serve a writ of replevin on a man living on Cottage Grove avenue and was resisted by the party, A figh ensued, during which the cripple-Coroner is said to have come out first-best. The combat was devoid of sangainaly interest, but those who witnessed it are said to have enjoyed the manner in which the combatants danced and dodged about.

There was a vague report current last night that a prominent steamship company's office had been either robbed or swindled, but it proved to be without any foundation.

THE WEATHER.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27.—Over the Lower Lake region, the Upper Miscissippi, and Lower Miscouri Valleys, and the Northwest, low barometer, generally higher temperature than on Thursday, fresh and brisk winds, mostly from southeast to southwest, generally cloudy weather, and rain areas.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.

.....

lour of observation.	Barometer	Thermometer.	Humsdity	Direction of	m and	Feather.
5:53 s. m. :18 s. m. :00 p. m. :63 p. m. :00 p. m.	. 29.69 29.90 29.89 29.89	72 75 76 73	67 69 75	E., free E., free E., free S. E.,	h h fresh	Fair. Fair. Fair. Fair.
M sximun Minimum	thern	ome	er.	SERVATI		28—1 a. m.
Station.	Bar.	Thr	0.83	Wand.	Rain	Weather.
reckeni g neyenne nicago eveiand iro. ncinnati venport ituth stroit	29.89 30.04 29.86 29.86 29.85 30.03	69 72 3, 78 70 68 67 65	W., S. E. S. E. S. E. S. E., f N. E., f	brisk, fresh, fresh, gentle, gentle, gentle, gentle	.61	Clear. Clear. Clear. Threatening Cloudy. Fair. Cloudy.

SPORTING.

COUNTY SUPPLIES FOR 1872. Programme of the Dexter Park Trotting Matinee.

> Late Gossip About Pigeon-Shooting, Base Ball, and Cricket.

TROTTING MATINEE AT DEXTER PARK. The trotting matinee at Dexter Park between gentlemen's road horses, which was postponed last Saturday owing to the unfavorable weather, will be held to-morrow afternoon, provided there are no meteorological obstacles in the way of its entire success. The affair is managed by competent gentlemen, who have issued a large num-ber of invitations to select parties, and ne doubt the attendance will be equal in every respect t that at the former matines. The following programme will be carried out, and in addition

	LWOOR AITH DO Dest two III ruteo :
	PIRST BACE, TO HARNESS,
	Mr. Ellis' c. mGertrud
	Mr. Spink's c. g Tempe
	Mr. Anderson's c. g Blue Ski
	Mr Russel's h. g.
	Mr. Abell's blk mBerti
	SECOND BAUE, TO BOAD WAGONS,
	Mr. Taylor's b. m
	Mr. Berry's s. g Right Bowe
	Mr. Carrigan's b. g
	THIRD RACE, TO HARNESS,
	Mr. Ford's s. g
	Mr. Morse's b. gPeavin
	Mr. Morrow's br. gQuickste
	FOURTH BACE, TO BOAD WAGONS,
	Mr. Milligan'sBlue Die
	Mr. Packer'sFanni
	Mr. Sherwood's Charli
	Mr. McCord'sBrown Georg
	Mr. Salter's
	Mr. Bowmique's Bleepy Bil
	Mr. Sweeney'sBay Ton
	Mr. Armour's
1	M. Cozzen's

THIED DAY OF THE HARTFORD BACES.

Special Disculch to The Chicago Tribune.

HARTFORD, Ct., Aug 27.—The third day at Charter Oas Park opened with fine weather and good attendance. The track has been placed under the charge of Seth Griffin, of Elyria, O., and he presents it in perfect condition every morning. The 2:50 class was first called, in which here were tritten entires aware to start morning. The 2:50 class was first called, in which there were thirteen entries, seven to start Wellsley Boy took the first two heats easily in 2:20% and 2:31%, being followed by Queen and Unknown. The third heat he won only by

	Unkne		tand	ing i	ecol				
awa-	W. Close	5.106		MMA		1. 41			
Wellsl	By Boy.							1	1
Queen								2	. 3
Unkne	wn							3	2
May E	ird							4	7 4
Lewin	ski							5	4
Volun	teer Ma	id						6	6
Prince	88							7	5
	2	f-m a . 1	2.001		911/	0.0	247		-

The 2:24 race, for a purse of \$5,000, was taken by Horseful in three straight beats. Time, 2:25, 2:23½, and 2:23¾. Susie takes second money, Kansas Chief third, and Lucille Golddust fourth. E23%, and 2:23%. Suste takes second money, Kansas Chief third, and Lucille Golddust fourth. The running race proved the most exciting of the day, being a mile and a quarter dash, best two in three. Ginger and Idaho were drawn, leaving Jeroid, Lorena, Camden, and Euclaire. The horses got off well in the first heat and lapped each other the whole heat, except Lorena, who was distanced. Euclaire came in first by nalf a neck, Camden second, Jeroid third. In the second heat the horses were in a bunch till they reached the second curve, where Euclaire was crowded into the fence and thrown. His rider recovered quickly and mounted in time to bring his horse in and save his distance amid great appianse. Camden first, Jeroid second. The third heat was equally hot, and was won by Euclaire by a fair length. He takes first money, Camden second, Jeroid third. Time, 2:13%.

2:133. The purses to-morrow are \$4,000 each. In the 2:30 class, Everett Ray sells for five to one against the field. In the free-to-all class, Camors is drawn. The race is conceded to Goldsmith Maid, and for second place Judge Fullerton sells at \$60, Lulu at \$40, and American Girl at \$15.

At \$15.

THE LONG BRANCH RACES.

LONG BRANCH, Aug. 27.—The selling race for all ages. 134 miles, was won by Quits, Stockwood coming in second, Mary Constant third, and Wizard fourth. Time, 2:45%.

The second race, 1 mile, for 2-year-olds, was won by Bay Minister, Aniela coming in second. Time, 1:48.

The third event was a mile heat race, best three in five, substituted for a 4-mile heat, a race which

in five, substituted for a 4-mile heat, a race which did not fill. The race was most exciting, requiring five heats to decide the contest. It was won by Jack Frost taking the last three heats, after Fadladeen had won two. Time, 1:45%, 1:46%, 1:461%, 1:40, 1:53%.

Fadiadeen had won two. Time, 1:40%, 1:30%, 1:30%, 1:36%, 1:39, 1:53%.

THE ENGLISH BACES.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The race for the great Yorkshire stakes was run at the York meeting to-day. Trent was the winner, Apology second, Daniel third. The betting just before the start was three to one against Trent, four to one against Apology, and twenty to one against Dan-

THE TRIGGER.

Thursday afternoon Mr. W. T. Johnson, of the Prairie, and Mr. H. W. Baldwin, of the Kenninotts, two of the best marksmen in the city, whot a pigeon-match at fifty single rises each, for a respectable stake. The contest occurred at Tom Stagg's place, and was one of the most n markable exhibitions of amateur shooting that his ever been witnessed hereabouts. Mr. Johnson was a worthy winner, killing all of bis birds but the fourteenth, while Mr. Baldwin was almost as good, disposing of fourty-four out of the fifty. After the match there was some sweepstakes shooting, in which Mr. Johnson engaged. He never missed a bird until he had killed fifty straight, including those following the miss of the fourteenth at the regular shoot with Mr. Baldwin. with Mr. Baldwin.

with Mr. Baldwin.

IRISH BIFLE-SHOOTERS.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Irish rife-team, which is to participate in the international shooting match at Creedmore, will sail for the United States on the 5th of September. The following gentlemen will comprise the party: James Milner, John Rigby, Edmund Johnson, James Wilson, Dr. Hamilton, Capt. Walfer, H. Forster, W. Waterhouse, J. Doyle, and J. Kelley.

BASE BALL.

THE WHITE STOCKINGS AND BALTIMORES
will play another championship game to-morrow
afternoon, on the Twenty-third street grounds. It will be the last game in which the Baltimore will appear in this city this season, and will also be the last that the White Stockings will play prior to their departure on their second Easter

prior to their departure on their second Eastern tour. Hence a large attendance is anticipated.

THE TOURNAMENT AT CORNING, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Cheseo Trievne.

CORNING, Ia., Aug. 27.—The second day of the base ball tournament now being heid here opened with a drizzling rain, but about 10 o'clock the clouds partially cleared away, and the Quicksteps, of Council Bluffs, and the Pastimes, of Bedford, commenced to play, but were stopped twice by the rain, but finally finished the game, which lasted two hours and a hasf. The score stood 15 to 16 in favor of the Quicksteps. The Pastimes were the favorites at odds of nine to three. The second game, called at 3 o'clock, was for the championship, \$100, and silk flags, the contestants eeing the Blue Stockings, of Corning, and the Quicksteps, of Council Bluffs. The game resolted in favor of the Quicksteps by a score of 7 to 9. The game occupied two hours and tweety minutes, and was well contested throughout. To-morrow the Pastimes and Blue Stockings play for second money.

THE CHICAGO CRICKET CLUB

will indulge in its regular practice this afternoon. Wickets will be pitched promptly at 5 o'clock, and every player who can afford the time is expected to be on hand.

AQUATIC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 27.—The second race of ten-oared barges for the Commodore's cup of ten-oared barges for the Commodore's cup of the Detroit River Navy took place at 6 o'clock to-day off Belle Isle, the boats of the Excelsior, Watauga, Detroit, Phomix, and Zephyr Clube participating. The Wataugas were easy victors, with the Detroit a good second, Excelsiors third, Phomix fourth, and Zephyrs last by half a length, after a desperate struggle along the last quarter of a mile with the Phomix. The six-oared anell race for the champion flag of the river was postponed.

XACHT BACK AT MADISON.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wils., Aug. 27.—One of the best yacht races that will take place on our lakes this season came off this afternoon on Lake Mendota, twice around a 5-mile course, the distance by tacks being increased to nearly 20 miles.

Seven Madison boats, one of them the Eclipse, owned by Capt. Cabanne, of St. Louis, and the Minnie, from Hudson, participated. There was a good breeze except on the side next to the city. Eight boats entered, the Beckless, a schooner, being the largest.—35 feet 7 inches long; Eclipse and Minnie, from Hudson, measuring 31 feet 10 inches, and the smallest, Lady of the Lake, 24 feet 4 inches. The names and Captains are as follows, with the correct time. Time, the allowance being 4 seconds a foot:

Vessel. Captain. Houra Min. Sec.

AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATER.

When Edwin Adams, a year or two ago, flung aside the legitimate drama and tied himself down to " Enoch Arden," the act savored of suicide. As he gradually unfolds to Chicago audiences the many characters in his control, the verdice of temporary insanity which an indulgent public lost no time in rendering becomes more and more justifiable. Already he has given us a series of creations worthy of the reputation which has grown with him. Last evening he played in a fine old tragedy of the French Revolution, "The Dead Heart," which, despite occasional recourse to violent action, rendered necessary by the stirring character of the events of the period represented, deserves a high rank among the pieces which still hold the stage. Its spirit lives in Victor Hugo's latest work. The events of the drama take us back to a period somewhat previous to that time, and the closing scenes bring vividly before our minds the romantic and gloomy chap-ter which closes the "Ta'e of Two Cities." The naterial of which the play is made, however, is entirely apart from any suggestion of either work. Years have elapsed since Edwin Adams played the part of *Robert Landry*. It is a quesion whether he ever played it here. As it will be retained for two more performances, a sketch of the plot may not be uninteresting. The scene is laid in France, of course, the date a decade and a half previous to the French Revolution. Robert Landry loves and is about to marry Catherine Duval. Entering her room one night, he finds the Count St. Valaire present before him. A scene of some interest ensues, when a crafty churchman of the time, the Abbe Latour, enters with soldiers and orders the ar-rest of Landry on the charge of treason. This closes the first act. In the second, the Revolution has commenced, and the curtain rises on the taking of the Bastile. Among the many wan and emaciated captives released by the mob is Robert emaciated captives released by the mob is Robert Landry, who has languished there for seventeen years. He is restored to life, and reappears upon the scenes of active life, with one object in view,—revenge. Meanwhile, Catherine has married the Count; he has died and left a son who bears the name of Arthur. Latour has become the young aristocraft stufor. The objects of Landry's revenge are Latour and the Count St. Valaire. The father being dead, the son inherits the enmity of the resound prisoner. A meeting occurs between father being dead, the son inherits the enmity of the rescued prisoner. A meeting occurs between churchman and prisoner, when the forms et ween churchman and prisoner, when the forms et ween churchman and prisoner, when the forms is prevented from taking the latter's life by the appearance of Catherine. The scene of the remounts is a low gambling-den to which the Abbe has lured young St. Valaire. Through the events of the Revolution both Latour and the young St. Valaire become prisoners and are doomed to the guillotine. Landry has persistently followed them and secured their condemnation. They are his prisoners, for he is a leader of the Revolution. To slake his thirst for revenge, he summons Latour from his cell, hands him a passport, holds out to him every chance for life, with one drawback only. The two men must fight, and the survivor has the chance of life. They fight, and Latour is slain, dving with a professed secret on his lips. One of his enemies has fallen, and Latour has only the other to descrey. The young Count is to die on the following morning. Landry discovers by means of a letter found in Latour's pocketbook that the miserable churchman was alone responsible for his many years of imprisonment. A letter is there found, signed by the Count St. Valaire, in which he revoals the plot by which the prisoner was made to appear as dead, and calls Latour to witness his own innocence in the premises. This revelation reverses the course of Landry's revenge. He hastens to the mourning mother, renews his love for her, takes her son's place in the tumbril and at the guillotine, thus forfeiting his own life to preserve that of the son of his enemy.

enemy.

There are some cruel defects about the piece. Among them is the hatred of Landry for the maccent son of his supposed persecutor. This is forced and unintelligible. Being essential to the unity of the piece a weakness here affects the whole. The keystone of the arch, the pivot of interest, is imperfect. The motive of hatred wanting, the splendor of the sacrifice is impaired.

the whole. The Reystone of the arch, the pivot of interest, is imperfect. The motive of hatred wanting, the splendor of the sacrifice is impaired.

The drama is gloomy, but occasional relief is given in the comedy parts played by Mrs. Frank Murdoch and Mr. Holland, the parts respectively of Cerisette and Anatole Toupet. The scenes are, without exception, of an impressive character, and the general motive of the drama partakes of the elevating influence that tragedy always must exert. Several of the scenes are particularly intense. The Bastile-scene, the duel, and the scaffold-scene, upon which the curtain descends, are the best.

The acting throughout was unusually good. The part of Landry, which Mr. Adams plays, is one very different from any in which he has yet appeared. It is affecting in the sympathies which it awakens, and even the hatred with which it is imbued becomes a virtue, for it is the Nomesis of injustice and oppræssion. It is one worthy of the careful study of even as excellent an actor as Edwin Adams, and the carefully-followed dressing of the period is calculated to exhibit with picturesque effect the gracefulness of Mr. Adams' figure. Mr. Adams' acting last evening was full of that deep intensity demanded by the part, full of suppressed power, and seasoned with that exquisite taste which marks every characterization of the actor. The contrast of light and shade in the first two acts is softened so as not too shruptly to shock the senses, but the measured cadence, the utter desolation of the voice, are admirably eloquent of the dead heart. This is contrasted again by a touch of genuine art with the last interview with Catherine, previous to the tragedy which ends the piece. It is tenderly gentle, and recalls vividly passages in the romances named above. The heroism of Cimourdam was no more lofty or affecting. The representation of the character was a strongly-marked and admirably-sustained piece of acting, remarkatie in tha strape of the features of the new and unromantic school of of the grace

It seems to rise and fall like the eccentric of a steam-engine, so measured and mechanical does it appear. It marred a creditable piece of acting last evening. Mrs. Alien played with feeling and expression, but was not up to her highest standard. The remainder of the cast was insignificant. Mr. Hardle played a rather unimportant role, and was introduced in it merely for the sake of his voice. This was rather disappointing to the audience. It seemed to lack the volume for such an immense theatre as McVicker's and many of the chest tones were weak. The French pronunciation of the "Marsellaise." too, was defective in a degree perceptible even to those unfamiliar with the language. It would be better given in English. Its purpose would be served equally well, and Mr. Hardle would sing with more confidence in his native tongue. Mr. Holland's low comedy was amusing, though not quite up to the mark. The scenic effects were sull-fully managed, and the performance as a whole very good. "The Dead Heart" will be repeated to-night and to-morrow night. To-morrow afternoon, "Hamlet." and fall like the ec-

The following communication from Mme. Zoe will be result understood. We hope it will meet with a wide circulation, for reasons that will be

with a wide circulation, for reasons that will be apparent:

The Editor of The Chicago Tribons:

Sin: A notice was made in your paper of a person calling herself Mme. Zoe, who was arrested in Chicago for drunkenness. Other papers through the country have copied it, and my character has thereby been called in question. As I am the original Marie Zoe of "French Spy" renown, the assumption of my name by the woman mentioned is a cruel injustice to me. I am the only lady on the stage having a right to that name, and the circumstances render it more unjust that I should suffer publicly and privately the unfamy which such a maignant personation entails. The disgrace brings with it an irreparable in jury such as I am sure you would never have countenanced. The public upon whose support and approval I am dependent, have been misled, and I now appeal to you, and to the press at large, to publish my disavowal of the charge. I hope that all the papers which copied the article from your paper will do me the simple justice of setting me right before the world. If they do not, I shall be an innocent sufferer through the infamy and impudence of another. Respectfully yours, Manie Zoe.

Hemperen, L. L., Aug. 22.

THE SAVAGES.

ome Particulars of the Fight at the Wichita Agency.

Wichita Agency I. T. (Aug. 25) Dispatch to the New York Herald.

WICHITA AGENCY, Aug. 25, 1874.

Wichita Agency I. T. (Jug. 25) Dispatch to the New York Herald.

WIGHTA AGENCY, Aug. 25, 1874.

The Indian war has at last assumed its full proportions in this quarter to-day. Gen. J. W. Davidson, commanding at Fort Sill, received information last evening from Col. Gains Lawson, commanding a company at this agency, that the Oconees, a hostile band numbering between sixty and seventy lodges, had come into the Wichita Agency, and, as the instructions are that any Indians found outside of their reservations should be arrested, disarmed, and held for punishment, Gen. Davidson determined immediately, in obedience to higher orders, to proceed to this point with Companies C. E. H. and L. of the Tenth Cavalry, and, starting at 9 o'clock last evening, made a forced march of 30 miles. Arriving at about 11 o'clock this morning, the troops, to the number of about 250, were drawn troops, to the number of about 250, were drawn up in line of battle on the skirt of the reservation along the river bank of the Wichita, and the Oconee chiefs were at once cited through the old and favorite interpreter, Mr. Horace P. Jones, of Fort Sill. But in response to the requisition for the appearance of the Oconee chiefs, no one but Big Red Fox answered for his tribe.

Gen. Davidson immediately proceeded to hold a "big" talk with the "big" chief and had man, as follows: The President of the United States has found as "big" talk with the "big" chief and bad man, as "big" talk with the "big" chief and bad man, as "big" talk with the "big" chief and bad man, as "big" talk with the "big" chief and bad man, they had ead they would be good and would not kill the white people. But they had led about it, and the President had got ured and mad and instructed his officers to punish these bad people. The Caldos, Perretetyka, and some of the Comanches were good Indians. The \$3 of Angust had been fixed for the enrolling of all good Indians who were on reservation, and those who had done wrong and not come in had to be arrested, and the good separated from the bad. Accordingly Gen. Davidson said that now he and go with bim as a prisoner, with his women, back to Fort Siil, where the property belonged. All he had to say to him now was to ask him what his determination would be, and it must be given at once. If he acquiresced in this, well and good: if not, why, then, he would have to fight, and he must prepare for it forthwith.

The dark, sullen, dangerous Chief, as he folded his blanket slowly around his well-kint form, paused a moment and after bitterly compressing his lips eaid: "Well, I will do what you want." This was supposed to end every one felt happy and congratulatory, and each one scattered himself about lessurely awaiting the arrival of the reds, as arranged. Your correspondent, tired and worn out with heat and travel, laid down to rest a while, when all of a said on there was an excitement which bodd no good.

Almost instantly it was found that the Indians, far from keeping their promise, had inaugurated war and bloodshed. The troops wheeled into line, the commany in Big Red For's tents returning the fire of the Endians with rapidity from the their strip that Scingfall branching age.

Herald Reporter—You were, I cannot say. The choice will be between him and Thurman. The Southern Democracy will be astisfied with either, though to be revered to the said of the said

Almost instantly it was found that the Indians, far from keeping their promise, hal inaugurated war and bloodshed. The troops wheeled into line, the comiany in Big Red Fox's tents returning the fire of the Indians with rapidity from their Springfield breachloaders.

Meanwhile receiving a heavy fire in the rear, opened on them by a lot of sympathizing Klowas and Comanches, which was very hot and rapid, your correspondent, whe with the doctor and Horace P. Jones brought up the left wing, was under a perfect shower of bullets, which wounded three men and three horses badly.

Outside of this a runner just here at the tent reports four men killed by the Indians. The engagement commenced about 12 o'clock and lasted all day. At intervals, as I write, rapid piecetfring continues, and our men are attacked at many points simultaneously, but the colored troops behaved very fairly in the contest with the Indians. Gen. Davidson and his officers all behaved with great nerve and galiantry, though the occasion was trying in the extreme.

This may be said to be the commencement of the arbitrament of this Indian question by war and a sound thrashing, and it has fallen to the luck of Gen. Davidson to lead off in the initiative of action in the field. Additional forces have been sent for, and will arrive here in a few days, when a good deal of figh-ing will undountedly be done. To-morrow may be a busy day for us, but the Indians will doubtless be overcome. About 200 of them are under arms here.

The day's victory by Gen. Davidson resulted in the following destruction of Indian property after the camp had been captured and burned: Eighty lodges, lodge-poles, lodge-skins, and all the camp utensils, with a full supply of ammunition and rations. Their popoles and equaws were the only things saved, and these they secured by running them off.

The hostile Indians will be pursued hence up the Wichita with unswerging force and relentiessness. Gen. Davidson has endeavored to avoid this bloodshed with commendable magnanimity, by endeavoring

settlement of the question; but a bitter war is now imminent.

The most significant thing is that while no unkind word was said to or of the Kiowas and Comanches here when the fire was opened on the troops by the Oconees, they were the first to commence firing on the troops in the rear, Santanta, Big Tree. Rouble, Viscon, Woman's Heart, and Lone Wolf are out from their camps. The latter had the impudence to send in to make a treaty just as the firing commenced. I send this by runner to Caddo to be forwarded at once by telegraph.

SOLDIERS' REUNION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Ottawa, fill., Aug. 27.—The first reunion of the Fourth (or Dickey's) Cavalry was held at the Court-House in this city to-day. About 100 of the members of the several companies of that regiment met, and had a most happy time. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, Col. T. Lyle Dickey, of Chicago, called the men to order, and nominated Maj, Gibson as Chairman, which was carried. Capt. Lougworth and Capt. Hitt were made Secretaries pro tem. On motion, a committee of become an experiment of the state which marks every characterization of the stor. The contrast of light and shade in the first two acts is softened so as not too abruptly to shook the senses, but the measured cadence, the utter desolation of the voice, are admirably eloquent of the dead heart. This is contrasted again by a touch of genuine art with the last interview with Catherine, previous to the tragedy which ends the pace. It is tenderly gentle, and recalls vividly passages in the romances named above. The heroism of Cimourdans was no more lofty or affecting. The representation of the character was a strongly-marked and admirably-sustained piece of acting, remarkable in that some of the features of the new and unromantic school of acting were introduced with fine effect into a drama which was romantic in the extreme, and occasionally violent enough to be termed sensational.

The support by the stock company was good. The choices bits of acting fell to Mrs. Frank Murdoch, Mr. Book, Mr. Holland, and Mrs. Allen. The first was that of a bright little cantinier, and was ell suited to the hright little cantinier, and was well suited to the hright little cantinier, and was well suited to the hright little cantinier, and was well suited to the hright little cantinier, and was well suited to the hright little cantinier, and was a villain, as ment, but exhibited, in addition to a good sprecisition of the sunally does. His voice, accourage is the face, beating Chicago in the committee of the committee County, is delivering an address this evening. A grand banquet is to follow at the Clifton Hotel.

Prom the New York Herald, Aug. 25.

A representative of the Herald, Aug. 25.

A representative of the Herald pesterday called on ex-Gow Zebulon B. Vance, of North Carolina, at the Brevoort House. After the usual friendly callutations, the conversation that enseed was on the political situation of the South and the recent State election in North Carolina. The ex-Governor seemed highly elated over the complete political revolution in favor of the Democracy in his own State, and looked upon the recent victors as an indication of what the result of the Presidential contest would be in 1878.

"The result of the recent election in our State," said the ex Governor, "was attribulable to more than one cause. The corruption of State and Federal officeholders and the Civil-Rights question, however, were the causes of the defeat of the Radicals. Why, heresofore we could not get a dozen negroes in the State to vote for our candidates. At this election undureds of them voted the Conservative ticket. Our boys marched them by dozens to the polls."

The Herald representative desired to know

Our boys marched them by dozens to the polls."

The Herald representative desired to know what inducements had been held out to the colored people that they should desert their party at the late day.

Ex-Gov. Vance replied that the Republicans in North Carolina were divided on the Civil-Rights bill. Many who professed to be in favor of it secretly opposed it, and even some of the leading negro politicians announced themselves as against the measure. This policy disgusted the darkies, and, as they knew full well they could not all get elected to office, and were dependent for a living upon the Conservatives or Democrats of the State,—who are the property-holders,—hundreds of them were wise enough to consult their interests and vote for their old masters.

consult their interests and vote for their masters.

Heraid Reporter—What do you think of the coming Presidential contest. Governor?

Ex-Gov. Vance—Well, to tell the truth, I would not have given the subject as much attention as I have, at this early day, but for the discussions on the third term which I have seen in the newspapers. But among us down South the idea of Grant being the Democratic nominee for the third term is considered simply ridiculous.

the idea of Grant being the Democratic nominee for the third term is considered simply ridioulous.

Herald Reporter—Did you read Grant's advice to Judge Mackey, of South Carolina?

Ex-Gov. Vance—Yes. But it was all said for effect. It is impossible to make the Southern people believe that Grant is not himself corrupt. Why, if he was only sincere in his professions he would recall the military from South Carolina, and if he had done that, I guarantee the white people would carry the State at the coming election, and drive Moses and his corrupt, varial set of followers out of the State.

Herald Reporter—But would not the President, in recaling the troops from South Carolina, precipitate a war of races?

Ex-Gov. Vance—We do not apprehend anything of the kind. There might be a fight and a knock-down or so, but the white people would get their rights, and this they are determined to have in the end. Wherever the whites are in the majority in the South we hear of no trouble between the races, but where they are in the minority is will always be different. South Carolina to now, and has long been, ruled by a perfect despotism. My State is a Paradise compared to it, and God knows we have enough thieves and scoundreds in Notth Carolina to fill several penitentiaries. It is needless to tell you that a large number of this classe are Grant's officeholders.

Herald Reporter—Have the Southern people any particular candidate in view for the Presidency—I mean the Democrats?

Ex-Gov. Vance—Well, they have given the matter some attention, of course. I had a talk with Gen. Gordon, of Georgia, the other day, and he thinks Senator Thurman is the coming man. I think Hendricks is.

Herald Reporter—Well the Southern people—your party I mean, of course—nominate a Southern Democracy will not vote for any Southern man for a Federal office who ever participated in the Rebellion. Of this I am confident.

Herald Reporter—Do you think Gov. Hendricks will be nominated?

Ex-Gov. Vance—Of course, I cannot say. The choice will be nominated?

Ex

present Radical Government in that State, or he would have done something for the relief of the State long ago.

Herald Reporter—You think the Democrats would carry South Carolina then, if the Federal toops were removed? Are not the negro voters largely in the majority?

Ex-Gov. Vaque—The negroes are in the majority there, we well know; but the negroes will vote with the whites when they find out that it is their only salvation for them to do so.

In answer to further questions the ex-Governor said: "With the exception of South Carolina and Mississippi, which were controlled by carpet-bag and negro Administrations, the Northern States were beginning to recover themselves quite rapidly. In North Carolina especially there is plenty. All we need is capital and labor. We have not enough of either. Laborers command good wages, and hindreds of the negroes from South Carolina have come into our State and have no difficulty in finding employment. Why, to give you some idea of our prosperity, in one county—I would instance Charlotte, my home, a town of about 12,000 population—we have six banks there, and in them over \$1,800,600, deposited by the farmers residing in the surrounding country, upon which the banks are paying out 6 per cent interest. This is more money than the farmers around Charlotte have ever had before."

Here the interview terminated. The ex-Governor is now on his way back to his native State, where he is at present engaged in the practice of the law. He admitted to the Heruld representative, during the interview, that it was quite probable he would be the Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina within another two years.

another two years.

AN EDITOR'S WIFE DROWNED.

AN EDITOR'S WIFE DROWNED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 27.—A Pul-in-Bay special says that about 2 o'clock this afternoon Henry Beebe, proprietor of the Beebe House, and Mrs. C. H. Adams, of Cleveland, wife of the proprietor of the Commercial Review, were out upon the bay in a skiff rowing. The tay was a little rough, causing the boat to rock. By some means the boat capsized, throwing both into the water. Mr. Beebe heroically tried to right the boat, and for an hour the tarrible struggle for life went on. With one hand hold of Mrs. Adams and the other clutching the boat, they drifted about until Mrs. Adams' strength gave way and she sank beneath the water; but still Mr. Beebe did not relax his hold of her, and for a half hour longer he floated about with his life as friend. A passing row-boat finally picked tuem up and brought them ashore. Mr. Beebe was terribly exhausted. The body of Mrs. Adams was taken to the hotel, where every means that skilfull physicians could device to bring her to were tried, but all proved unavailing.

THE SPANISH-CUBAN DUEL.

THE SPANISH-CUBAN DUEL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—A dispatch received to-day or the editor of the Cromsta, from Senor de Conto, who had the duel with the Cuban Besada, says: "I have satisfied my country's honor and my own. The duel was according to the code, and I have been wounded slightly." No date is given to the dispatch, but it is supposed to be from Paris.

LOND-M, Aug. 27.—A special to the Standard from Paris gives an account of a duel between Perrer de Conto and Senor Rosado. It says the affair came off with pistols on the Belgian frontier, and de Conto was dangerously wounded in the side.

A fire at Muscatine, Ia.. Aug. 24, destroyed the lower saw-mill, the pianing-mills, and the warehouse, of Chambers Bros. Loss about \$70,000; insured for \$37,500.

At New London, Wis., Aug. 25, Deidolph & Lipke's manufactory of ecopers' stock was destroyed by fine. Loss \$7,500; covared by insurance.

The telegraph has mentioned the burning of the Beed elevator, at Buffalo, Aug. 25. The Express, of that city, in its account of the fire, says: "The Reed elevator was one of the finest buildings of its kind among the many fine ones along Buffalo harbor. It was located near the foot of Evans street, and ran through from Water street to the Creek. The elevator was built in 1860, and had a storing capacity of 200,-

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The steamship West which left New York Aug. 13 for Hambur spoken on the 24th inst. disabled. Shroken ber shaft, and was proceeding. She is expected to reach Plymouth on Sax New York, Aug. 27.—Arrived, stea City of Pennsvivania and Utopia, from Gible Dandow, Aug. 27.—The steamship Lithe Boyai Mail Steam Packet Line, is as San Ignacio, Uruguay.

A CURIOUS DREAM. RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 27.—Dr. Constants. Relationer, who died suddenly of heart disease on the evening of the 21st, requested his wife, only a few hours previous, not to have his body buried for eight days, if he should ever die suddenly, as he had recently dreamed of dying suddenly, and being buried alive. There are many here who believe him aimply in a trance. There is no possibility but that the Doctor is dead. His brother arrives from Illiu ois to-night.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Prof. Pierre Blot, the culinary artiste, died yesterday, at his residence in Jersey City.

LONDON, Aug. 28.—John Henry Foley, the Sculptor, is dead.

A Graveyard Difficulty.

The English Nonconformists are stirred up by snother graveyard difficulty. A Wesleyan elergyman attempted to erect over the remains of his daughter, buried in the parish churchyard, a stone describing, her as the daughter of the "Rev. H. Keet, Wesleyan Minister." The resident vicar of the English Church refused to allow the stone to be erected unless the "Rev." and "Wesleyan minister" were chipped off. The Bishop of Lincoin sustains the vicar, but the Archbishop of Canterbury, in reply to a letter from Mr. Keet, considers the objection of the vicar one which ought not to be made, and says he should be surprised if the Bishop does not agree with him. My Lord of Licooln, however, is not to be frightened by the prospect of surprising his superior. In a second letter to "Mr. Henry Keet, Wesleyan Freacher," (whom Casterbury addressed as "The Rev. H. Keet"), he asserts his position still more violently, declaring his utter inability to regard a Weslevan preacher as entitled to be called "Reverend." Lincoin is, we believe, the strictest Bishop among the English twenty-seven.

MARRIAGES. WILSON-CLARK-On Wednesday, the 19th, by the BLUMENTHAL—HEMBES—Ang. 27, U. M. Blumas-thal, of Chicago, and Anna M. Hembes, of Elmburg, Ill. No cards. 13 California, Wiscousin, and Minnesota pages

McDONALD—As his residence, if Quincy street, on the morning of the 2st, of consumption, Thomas Re-Donaid, aged 30 years.

VAN VALKENBURGH—On the 2st, at his residence in Avondale. O., of apoplery, after a protencied illness, thomy van Valkenburgh, aged 35 years, only one of John Van Valkenburgh, of Albany, N. Y., and brother of Mrs. B. F. Haddnes, of this city, N. Y., and brother of Mrs. B. F. Haddnes, of this city, N. Y., and brother of Mrs. M. Y. Lee, As Marquette, Mich., Aug. 25, Mary Bandle, Mich., Aug. 27, Mary Bandle, Mich., Aug. 27 B. F. Haddinek, of this city.

MILLER—At Marquotte, Mieb., Aug. 77, Mary Rabile, wife of James H. Miller, and dangster of the his
Stanler H. Floetwood, Esq., all of this city.
Funoral Sunday, Aug. 28, at 3 p.m., from the residence
of her hashand, 1129 Frairie-av.

WORLFER—Funeral of George Woelfer, from his late
residence, No. 835 bouth Clark street, by carriages to
Graceland, Aug. 25, at 1 o'eleck p.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDIATES family see, the Yellow Wrapper is for

rimals. Price 80 cents; large bottles \$1. Children Cry for Cantorin Pleasant to take a erfect substitute for Castor Oil, but more efficacions in egulating the stomach and bowels.

AUCTION SALES. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. Regular Friday's Sale NEW AND SECOND-HAND

FURNITURE,

Friday Morning, Aug. 28, at 9 1-2 o'clock.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE. At our Rogular Friday's Sale, Aug. 28, we will sell the BILLIARD ROOM AND BAR ROOM. liard Tahles, large Ale Bores, Bar Counter, Bur nres, Gas Fixtures, Stores, Chairs, Bottles, &c., &c. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., St and & Randolphet.

AT OUR FRIDAY'S SALE, AUG. 28, FIRST-CLASS DWELLING Will be sold under CHATTEL MORTGAGE. Elegant Chamber Sets, Dressing Case Sets, Velvet and Brusels Carpets, Beds, Bedding, etc., etc. KLISON, PUMEROY & CO., 84 and 85 Rangolob-84.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., AT AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, Aug. 28, at 9 o'clock, W. G. CROCKERY.

At 10 o'clock, an immense stock of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. MANUFACTURERS WANT MONEY. Parlor Suits, of every grade: Marble-top Chamber Sets, with Dressing Cases and Bursaus; Wardrobes, Lounges, Walmit Bescheads and Bursaus, Marble and Wood-top Tables, Rockers, Whatnote, Marble-top Dressing Cases and Commodes, Mattrasses, Ice Chests, Office Decks, and Commodes, Mattrasses, Ice Chests, Office Decks, Show Cases, Carpets, Mirrors, Book Cases, Extendish Tables, 6, 8 and 10 feet.

G. P. GORE & CO., Ancrionsers.

ON SATURDAY, AT II O'CLOUK,
13 Open and Top Buggies, first-claus.
2 extra fine Side Bar Top Buggies.
1 four-wheel Dog Cart.
1 Baker's Wagon, cost \$500. a) Harnesse.

A lot of Shelving and Raffings from a Shoe Store.

G. P. GU b & A CO., Auctionems.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUDITONEERS, 108 EAST MADISON-ST. GENTEEL FURNITURE,

Handsome Chamber Sets and Parlor Furniture China, Dining, and Tea Ware, SATURDAY MCRNING, Aug. 28, at 108 Rast Madisons. BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SATURDAY SALE SATURDAY MORNING, Aug. 28, at 148 East Madison-of New and Used Household Goods, Carpets, Pinns, Man-deons, Mirrors, and General Morchandise.

By HARRISON, ROCKWELL & WILLIAMS. Regular Saturday Sale, Aug. 29, AT 204 & 206 EAST MADISON-ST.

FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS, A Anction consisting of Fine Parior Sets, in Terry, Repair And Hair Cloth; Marche-top and B. W. Clamber Furniture, in Sets and Pines; Stock Cases, Wardrobes, Simo Difice Deskx, several Cook Stoves, Set Husk and Hair Marsens, Bed Sarings, Carpeta, Crockery, Set.; 6 instruments of Serings, Carpeta, Crockery, Set.; 6 instruments of Serings, Carpeta, Crockery, Set.; 6 instruments of Serings, Carpeta, I Stumswick Billiard Table, Sets. Styres, attend table sails.

HARRISON, EOCKWELL & WILLIAMS, Auctions

By BRUSH, SUN & CO., Salesroom, 41 and 48 South Canal-st.

ay, Aug. 28, 16 a. m., we shall sell a large FURNITURE, Of all kinds; Cook Stoves, Crockery, Carpets, etc. Also, contents of two Restaurants. BRUSH, SUN & CO., Auctioners. By HODGES & CO.

At the prira's residence, No. 25%, Walnut-et. Sta (FELDAY) morning, 10 a. m., we shall sell an entire contents, consisting of Carpeta, Parior. Distinct. Sitting. 7 Casamber-rooms, Kinchen, and Lakudey in-minore, 1 Bores, Buggy, I large Newtondiand Dog. Sale position and Values of senere. HODGES & CO.

VOLUME 28

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Having conducted the Se more than a quarter of a cent ter, N. Y., and finding that a ern, Western, and Northwest quires shippine

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Our QUARTERLY PUBLIC FLORAL CHROMOS are in thousands in the land, and are Amateur of Professional Farm or Horticulturist.

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